

U. S. FLIERS DESTROY 26 ENEMY PLANES; SOVIETS DRIVE AHEAD ON ALL FRONTS

Weather
Local — Partly cloudy; highest temperature about 48.
Eastern New York — Generally fair and somewhat colder.
New Jersey — Generally fair and somewhat colder.

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

★ ★ 2 STAR EDITION

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QUEST PACIFIC AIR, NAVY CHIEFS

President Opens Output Parley

Urges Labor, Employers to Do 'Unheard of Things' for Victory

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—President Roosevelt today called on industry and labor "to do perfectly unheard of things" in order to achieve greater speed in the production of armaments for the nation's war effort.

The President called for uninterrupted and increased arms production in an informal address to the industry and labor conference which opened here today to work out an agreement to eliminate strikes and to step up output in the nation's war industries.

"Speed is now of the essence," the President told the 12 labor representatives. "It is just as necessary to turn out equipment as it is to drill an army, or build up a navy, after the equipment is turned out. Speed is very, very much of the essence."

The President spoke to the delegates without any prepared text, but a stenographic transcript was made available to reporters later in the day.

MEET IN WHITE HOUSE

After a brief morning session at the Federal Reserve Building, the conference moved over to the White House where it met for about 20 minutes with the President. The longest session of the day came in the afternoon following a luncheon in honor of the conference given by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

William H. Davis, Moderator of the conference and chairman of the National Defense Mediation Board, announced at 5:30 P. M. that the conference had adjourned for the day and would meet again tomorrow.

Davis told newspapermen that "the tone of the meeting was excellent," but declined to give further details about the conference or to state whether he expected any agreement by the Friday night deadline indicated by the President.

Labor is represented at the conference by six CIO representatives headed by CIO President Philip Murray and by six AFL representatives headed by AFL President William Green.

WARNS OF AXIS THREAT

The President warned the industry and labor delegates in his brief address that the nation and the entire world face "a very real danger" of an Axis victory which would mean an end of private industry, and it would mean an end of trade unionism equally.

"It is a real danger," the President said. "We haven't won the war by a long shot. It is going to go on for a long time. And so I have asked you here to help win this war, just as much as if you were in uniform."

The President emphasized that along with speed there was also a necessity for vastly increased production. "We have got greatly to increase our production program," he said. "We are still in a sense—whether you like it or not—the arsenal of the free world."

"Geographically, we can turn out materials without anything like the same physical danger to the workers and to the plants as prevails in Britain, or in China, or Russia. We have got to do perfectly unheard of things."

CITES SOVIET PROBLEMS

To illustrate his point, the President told of the great industrial migration of recent months in the Soviet Union to the East in order to escape the Nazi invaders.

The President said that the machines were loaded into freight cars and "with every tool—into the same freight car—went the man who was operating that tool."

"Their simple objective, when they moved six hundred or a thousand miles away, was to re-

Bulletin HOUSE PASSES DRAFT BILL

Men 21-44 Eligible for Service, 18-64 for Training

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (UP).—The House tonight approved legislation creating a potential draft army of 8,000,000 men between the ages of 21 and 44, inclusive, and requiring all males from 18 to 65 to register for either military or non-combatant service.

There was no record vote. Action came after the Chamber had rejected two direct and one indirect attempts to reduce the minimum age limit for draftees subject to active duty, and one proposal to lower the maximum age.

President Roosevelt and the War Department had strongly urged the House Military Affairs Committee to make all males between the ages of 19 and 44, inclusive, available for military service.

The committee placed the minimum age at 21. After a hot floor fight, the leadership worked out with minority and majority members of the committee a compromise fixing the age limit at 20. It was killed, 173 to 113.

Rep. Charles C. Andrews, R., N. Y., offered the original 19-44 plan. It died, 175 to 53.

Then Rep. J. L. Whitten, D., Miss., tried an indirect approach to the President's goal. He proposed that Mr. Roosevelt be given discretionary power to lower the active service age limit to 19.

There was more support—but not enough—for an amendment by Rep. Andrew Edmiston, D., W. Va., to lower the maximum age limit from 45 to 35. It failed, 45 to 35.

The Senate may vote tomorrow on a measure containing the chief executive's 19-44 plan.

Earthquake in Japan

MANILA, Dec. 17 (UP).—The official Tokyo radio tonight reported 130 persons killed and 166 injured in an earthquake which rocked the Japanese island of Formosa.

Governor Lehman Thanks Communists for Pledge

A pledge of full cooperation in the war against the Axis by the entire membership of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League, wired to Gov. Herbert H. Lehman by Israel Amter, New York State Chairman of the Communist Party, has been accepted by the Governor with appreciation it was announced yesterday.

Amter's wire, sent to the Governor following the emergency conference of 5,000 active Communists held here Sunday, declared:

"Five thousand active members of the Communist Party and Young Communist League meeting in emergency conference at the Royal



Mayor Opens Russian Relief Drive: The first contribution to the Christmas Candle Campaign of the Russian War Relief, Inc. for medical supplies for the Soviet Union is opened at City Hall by Mayor La Guardia, shown above donating \$5. Left to right, Maurice Davidson, chairman of the New York State Power Authority; Mayor La Guardia and Patricia Farndon, Broadway star of the current hit "Junior Miss."

(Story on page 2)

CIO, AFL Unite for Victory In California, Philadelphia

Admiral Here Says Navy Is Guarding N.Y.

Says Coastal Defense Is Joint Problem of Army, Navy

By Harry Raymond

The Japanese fleet "will not be victorious in the long run," Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, commander of the Third Naval District declared yesterday.

He told reporters the men of his command, which covers the sea lanes into New York, "are on the job 100 per cent."

"We are on constant 24-hour duty," the Admiral said. "Sometimes the men are working too hard. Everybody is working to cover every possible emergency."

NO DIVISION

He dispelled the current idea that the Army and Navy were working out their problems separately and that there was no unity of command.

"There is no line of demarcation between the Army and the Navy," he said. "We are working closely with Lieut. General Hugh A. Drum, commander of the First Army and Major General Irving J. Phillips, commander of the Second Corps Area."

"I am responsible for coastal defense, but the Army is also responsible."

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Rail Brotherhoods Join in 6-Point Program on War Effort

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—Leaders of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods united behind the war and adopted a joint six-point victory program here. The union leaders represented 350,000 workers.

"We will take the lead in this fight and spare not toll, treasure or blood," said the statement, signed by Carl Bersing, head of the CIO, and Joseph McDonough, head of the AFL.

The six-point program was unanimously adopted by a conference of six AFL and six CIO leaders, together with James Casey, representing the Brotherhoods. The program includes arbitration of disputes concerning wages, jurisdiction, working conditions and union security; elimination of strikes, all-out production efforts of every trade unionist.

All unionists will vigilantly guard against and expose sabotage. Unionists and unions will purchase defense bonds. Space in union headquarters will be donated for civilian defense purposes. Members of unions will volunteer for all civilian defense duty.

The joint committee declared that any attempt to crush labor rights will be resisted, and that the unions will exert all means possible to eliminate strikes.

Signers of the pact included such well-known labor leaders as Charles Weinstein, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; William Leeder, Hosiery Union; Norman Bloomberg, Building Trades; Edward Crumbach, Teamsters; Samuel Otto, ILGWU; William Heister, Textile Union, as well as Bersing, McDonough and Casey.

(Continued on Page 4)

French Defy Nazis In New Outbreaks

VICHY, France, Dec. 17 (UP).—Five anti-German outbreaks in Paris within 48 hours reflected French defiance of new Nazi reprisal threat.

Six men, presumably Germans, were reported killed when a bomb exploded in a Paris suburb. It was the third anti-German attack in Paris yesterday.

Outbreaks have increased since Gen. Otto von Stuebel, head of Nazi occupation forces, threatened new mass executions and deportations.

Admiral Kimmel, Two Generals Removed

ACTION IS QUICK

Knox and Stimson Act As Gov't Prepares Investigation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (UP).—The Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet and the two Army generals in charge of American forces which were "not on the alert" against the surprise Japanese attack on Hawaii Dec. 7 were relieved of their command tonight in one of the most drastic shake-ups in U.S. military and naval history.

Relieved were: Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, commander of the U.S. Fleet and relieved of his specific function as commander of the Pacific Fleet.

The Navy explained that relief of Admiral Kimmel as Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet automatically relieved him of his duties as Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Fleet.

Lieut. Gen. Walter C. Short, commander of the Hawaiian Department.

Maj. Gen. Frederick L. Martin, commander of the Army Air Corps at Hawaii.

Kimmel was replaced by Rear Admiral Chester V. Nimitz, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. Kimmel, himself, was ordered to report for "temporary duty" in the 14th (Hawaiian) Naval District.

Short was relieved by Lieut. Gen. Delos C. Emonds of the Air Corps. Martin was replaced by Brig. Gen. C. L. Tinker of the Air Corps.

The shake-up was announced simultaneously by the War and Navy Departments.

Text of the Navy announcement:

"Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox announced tonight that Rear Admiral Chester V. Nimitz, U.S. Navy, has been ordered detached from his present duty as Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, and assigned to duty as Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet, relieving Admiral Husband E. Kimmel."

"Admiral Kimmel has been relieved from command of the Pacific Fleet by Vice-Admiral William S. Fye, U.S. Navy, commander battle force and second in command of the Pacific Fleet, pending arrival of Admiral Nimitz."

"Admiral Kimmel will report for temporary duty in the 14th Naval District."

"Rear Admiral Randall Jacobs, U.S. Navy, has been ordered from sea duty with the Atlantic Fleet to succeed Rear Admiral Nimitz as Chief of the Bureau of Navigation."

The text of the statement, issued

(Continued on Page 5)

(Continued on Page 4)

Gain 40 to 60 Miles Before Moscow

Submarines in Two Attacks On Foe

TAKE 90 TOWNS WAGNER HERO

Advance Continues From Leningrad to Sea of Azov

LONDON, Dec. 17 (UP).—Soviet troops have sliced 40 miles from the northern and southern flanks of the German line before Moscow and pushed into 90 villages in a smash at the center of the crumbling Axis line, war dispatches said today.

There was no indication how far the drive against the German center had rolled but Soviet successes on the flanks extended parts of the Soviet line from 43 to 70 miles west of Moscow over a 200-mile north-south stretch from Kalinin, 95 miles northwest of the capital, to a point 43 miles west of Tula in the South.

(The London radio, heard in New York by the United Press listening post, said the Germans were falling back from Moshaisk, 60 miles west of Moscow.)

(The Columbia Broadcasting System heard the London radio say that the Germans were driven back more than 90 miles in one week in the Orel sector, 210 miles south of Moscow. The Red Army, advancing west, were reported to be only 33 miles from Orel. On the Leningrad front, the Soviets were reported to have advanced 98 miles beyond Tikhvin, 125 miles east of Leningrad, to the town of Chudovo.)

NAZI ATROCITIES

The Germans were reported to be in retreat from Leningrad to the Sea of Azov end, according to the Tass (Soviet) News Agency, were destroying towns and villages and slaughtering and maiming civilians.

A midnight communique broadcast by the Moscow radio said: "The German army, which is retreating, is being destroyed. The extent of that disaster was not learned yet but it was reported that several members of the Philippine Legislature and their families were aboard and that they were missing."

Spectators reported seeing a number of persons drown. There was no accurate passenger list, as many persons had crowded aboard just before sailing, intending to pay cash for their fares.

HART REVEALS SUB ATTACKS

Admiral Thomas C. Hart, Asiatic fleet commander, who announced the submarine attacks, said only that three attacks were made; that two succeeded and one failed.

(The Tokyo radio was heard in London broadcasting a statement by the chief spokesman of the Japanese naval press section warning that probably 20 United States submarines were lurking in the vicinity of Japan. He warned Japanese seamen to be on the alert and to keep silent about their movements.)

The air raid on Vigan was a crushing blow to one of the three Japanese beachheads on Luzon Island, on which Manila is located. The Americans shot down one Japanese plane there and destroyed at least 25 on the ground, then set fire to Japanese fuel dumps. These planes were believed to have been doing much of the bombing of military and naval posts in the Manila area. The Japanese attacks, already had lost much of their sting, and after the American

(Continued on Page 4)

Communist Party National Committee Sends Greetings to Earl Browder

The National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday made public the following greeting to Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, now in Atlanta Penitentiary, on a four-year prison term for a minor passport violation. The greeting was adopted by the full meeting of the National Committee of the Communist Party which met here Dec. 6 and 7.

To Earl Browder: The Communist Party in plenary session sends its warmest greetings to you, the beloved leader of our Party and its General Secretary.

In this hour of greatest crisis for our nation, engaged in full-scale war against the hideous Nazi-Fascist Axis, fighting for its own national existence as a great people, and fighting in coalition

with Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China and with the peoples of the occupied countries of Europe for the freedom and national existence of all peoples—the Communist Party has taken its stand fully in support of our government and its President, the Commander-in-Chief of its Army and Navy, pledging our loyalty, our devoted service on every battlefield of war and every assembly line of production. In pledging our devoted labor and our very lives to defend our land and our liberty, we know that we have expressed the united will of our Party which includes your own.

You who, more than any other among us, have taught us a profound appreciation of the democratic heritage of our nation as inseparable from the defense of the interests of the working class

and its historic mission, you who taught us to live and work in the spirit of our country's finest traditions—you are needed now more than ever, not only by the Party you lead and teach, but also by the entire working class and this whole mighty nation which plays now such an important role in the universal struggle in which you are one of the world's best champions and leaders against Nazi enslavement.

The conscience of America is rapidly being awakened to the great injustice of your imprisonment—an injustice even more against the people as a whole than against your own person. From all walks of life patriotic voices are being raised for your freedom, demanding that the cause of the people be strengthened by revocation of that injustice by which you are kept

from participation in the supreme national task. We are confident that the ever greater will of the people for your freedom must prevail, and we are determined to spare no effort until you are restored to your post in their fighting ranks. In this grave crisis the nation requires the service of all loyal and patriotic Americans. America needs her valued son, Earl Browder. To restore your deserved freedom would be an act of patriotism in keeping with the spirit of the just cause for which war is being waged by the entire American people.

Adopted unanimously.
NATIONAL COMMITTEE,
Communist Party.
WM. Z. FOSTER,
National Chairman.
ROBERT MINOR,
Acting Secretary.

Communists in Chile Urge Unity For One Candidate

Ask Parties To Back Single Anti-Fascist Presidential Choice in War on Axis

By Fernando Murillo
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 17.—The Communist Party of Chile today urged all democratic parties to unite behind a single anti-fascist candidate in the coming presidential elections.

The Party's declaration said:

"The people will support and carry to victory only a candidate firmly pledged to an anti-fascist program of national defense and determined to carry in his hands the flag of unity without discrimination."

At another point the statement declared:

"Japan's aggression against the United States and the latter declaration of war against the United States by Germany and Italy is an act of aggression against all Americans and, consequently, Chile is also among the countries which are victims of aggression."

"Our country's life is inseparably fused with the strife and victory of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and China."

"Chile cannot be neutral in this strife between civilization and barbarism, between liberty and bondage."

Meanwhile the Socialist Party nominated Oscar Schnake, minister of development, as its candidate for president. This nomination only means that all popular and democratic parties must arrive at agreements for the nomination of a real anti-fascist candidate.



To Heroes of 1776: Photo shows a scene during the dedication ceremonies on Wacker Drive, Chicago, as the \$50,000 memorial to Haym Solomon, George Washington and Robert Morris was dedicated on Bill of Rights Day.

2 Estimates of Red Army--A Nazi's and a Columnist's

Here are two quotations, parts of military commentaries. One was written by a Nazi officer for a Berlin newspaper. The other was written by an American whose paper calls him an "expert." Can you distinguish between them?

"Some Russian communiques are obviously fairy tales. . . . There have been no reports of prisoners taken; when an army is really beaten it begins to lose heavily in prisoners. . . . The Russian western armies were known to be badly worn down. The new drive looks like the work of Siberian troops."

"The toughness and staying power of the Soviet soldier is almost beyond belief. . . . It is certainly true that they were never anxious to avoid battle. . . . In the World War the individual Russian soldier was distinctly inferior to the German, while in the present war the individual Soviet soldier is hardly the inferior of the German soldier."

Well, the quotation on the right above was written by Lieut. Col. George Soltan of the German Army and is part of an article which appeared in yesterday's edition of Adolf Hitler's paper, the *Voelkischer Beobachter*. The one on the left was written by the New York Post's Fletcher Pratt on Monday who established himself as an "expert" late last June by predicting that the Red Army would crumble within two weeks.

Both of these commentaries are interesting because of the particular axes both writers had to grind. In the case of the Nazi colonel, he was, of course, assigned the task of providing some sort of plausible alibi for the disaster which is befalling Hitler's armies. In the case of Pratt, he is merely pursuing his old aim of discrediting and casting suspicion on the abilities and intentions of the Soviet Union.

For instance, Pratt begins his piece by hinting that the whole offensive of the Soviet Union, now driving the Nazis from many hundreds of towns and reclaiming dozens of vital industrial and transportation centers, is a "fake" and designed only to "make the Russian people feel good and give them a few 'victories' before peace."

Pratt does not dare put this forward as his own view. It's something, he says, that "a good many people are assuming" (meaning a "good many people" in the circles Mr. Pratt moves in, perhaps), and adds on his own account that "it's just possible."

PRATT'S PURPOSE

So here you have it. And it is pretty contemptible. The view of an anonymous "good many people" is circulated for what purpose? The only conceivable one is to undermine inter-allied unity against Axis aggressors all wrapped around with an alibi for the author. You can imagine that if confronted with the charge of spreading

a statement of that kind appears in an alibi article such as the Colonel's, it is plain that he means that the Nazis are forced to complain about the efficiency of Soviet weapons and that the author not only has a high degree of respect for "the individual Soviet soldier," but also for the guns, planes and tanks he fights with.

Further on he admits a severe underestimation of the Soviet Union's material resources and war production. "The great industrial resources of the country," he said, "which are underestimated by many people, were used exclusively for one end: preparation for war."

Getting down to specific matters, he says, "mine warfare has been developed to a hitherto unknown extent by the Soviet Army. Soviet soldiers are offering stubborn resistance even in sectors where their troops have been exposed to terrible battering."

It was then that he paid his tribute to the individual Red Army man, and continued:

"The toughness and staying power of the Soviet soldier is almost beyond belief. . . . How discipline is maintained among Soviet soldiers does not matter. The only thing that matters is that discipline is maintained and must be reckoned with."

"Even after big battles in which hundreds of thousands of Soviet soldiers were killed or taken prisoner the Soviet political commissars always succeeded in restoring discipline among their soldiers." (Here the tone of the Nazi commentator is unmistakably envious and he hastens to speculate that perhaps some secret "ruthless" measures by the commissars are responsible for the remarkable discipline.)

But then, as he says, the discipline is a fact and "must be reckoned with," so he continues:

"It was certainly not true that the Bolsheviks were anxious to avoid battle. Orders of the Soviet High Command which fell into German hands left no doubt that the Soviets never intended to avoid battle but always endeavored to offer stubborn resistance from strongly fortified positions. . . . The Soviets, therefore, fought for every inch of ground, even when their situation was obviously completely hopeless." (This reminds of the

Red Army Offensive Gains on All Fronts

Advance 40 to 60 Miles Before Moscow, Retake 90 Towns

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said that "the Italians don't want to fight. . . . They hate the Germans and only want to go home." Here more than 200 Italians of one division deserted but they were recaptured and shot by the Germans, the radio claimed, adding that "the morale of the Italians is very low."

Severe fighting was reported along the entire front with the Soviets smashing a 40-mile wedge into the German lines as they swung out northwest of Moscow and captured Petrovsk.

On the south, the Soviet line extended 43 miles west of the capital at a point 16 miles west of the village of Dubna which, in turn, is 27 miles west of Tula.

Around that area Soviet forces were said to be "still advancing," with some units hammering the enemy's rear.

OREL AREA GAINS

A correspondent of the newspaper *Pravda* reported from the front that in the Orel area, 210 miles south of Moscow, the Germans were in swift retreat and that one Soviet unit recaptured 41 villages and another added 70 more to the rapidly-growing list.

The recapture of Kalinin, reported in last night's communique, resulted in the complete smashing of three German divisions of about 45,000 men, *Pravda* reported, and in addition, 35 villages were recaptured. Soviet troops entered Kalinin at midnight Tuesday, *Pravda* said.

After taking Klin, 51 miles northwest of Moscow, the Red Army was reported to have pursued and continued the annihilation of the retreating Germans who fled to the southwest.

A British military spokesman said in London that the Soviet advance in the Central Area continues over a very wide front and that, for the first time, "there seems to be strong pressure against the German center due west of Moscow." Railroad communications between Moscow and Leningrad are now open, he said, not over the main line but over that which runs north 250 miles from Moscow to Volodga and then swings west. That line, he reported, apparently is around Tikhvin, 125 miles east of Leningrad, and supplies now can be sent across the ice of Lake Ladoga to the city.

Nazi communique which said the Red Army recaptured Rostov because the Red Army "did not know when it was beaten."

"The Soviets, in fact, were the most active and most aggressive enemy encountered by German troops in the present war thus far."

During the week of June 22, Fletcher Pratt of the Post predicted that the Red Army and Soviet resistance would collapse within two weeks. Seven months later, an officer of a ragged retreating Nazi army says "the Soviets, in fact, were the most active and most aggressive enemy encountered by German troops" etc.

On the War Fronts

(AS OF DECEMBER 17th)

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

The situation on the Philippines is under control. However, the potential danger to the Islands is enhanced by the shaky position of the British defenses at Hongkong, Singapore and Sarawak (British Borneo). This fact must be faced squarely.

The new attack on Johnston and Maui Islands of the Hawaii group by Japanese "warships" (submarines and others?) tends to prove that part of the Japanese Fleet is hovering in the eastern half of the Pacific. Wake and Midway continue their heroic resistance. No definite news of Guam.

Hard as the blow at Pearl Harbor was, luckily the material losses of the U. S. Navy are short of upsetting the balance of naval power in the Pacific. The losses inflicted on the Japanese Navy by the U. S. armed forces to date make up for the loss of the "Arizona" and the other six smaller ships. However the British battleship loss remains unbalanced on the credit side.

In Libya things are slowly progressing toward a happier turn, although unfortunately nothing spectacular or really decisive can be expected at this time.

The great offensive of the Red Army has acquired two new "cylinders" (see yesterday's column). Two additional blows are being struck, in addition to those at Leningrad, Moscow and Rostov. The Red Army has launched an offensive against the Finns near Lake Onega and on the Karelian Isthmus. One can judge of its success by the Finnish communique which says that "battles and counter-measures are going on."

At the same time a new thrust has been started from the region of Liny south-westward in the direction of Kurak, the aim being to complete the clearance of the north-south trunk line Moscow-Tula-Kursk.

The Germans have suffered one of their heaviest defeats at Kalinin. Six divisions of the German Ninth Army have been shattered and are fleeing westward, straight into the path of a flanking movement of the Red Army which is racing south from Tikhvin. Thus the Dnieper-Kaliningrad triangle may become a new Caucasus of tremendous proportions.

West of Moscow the Germans have been pushed back a distance of some 20 miles (this, it must be understood, is now, operationally speaking, a secondary sector, with the main blows being struck at Kalinin and Tula). In the Tula region, the Koshir-Elets line has been cleared which gives the Red Army a great advantage.

Down south, Marshal Timoshenko is still making time. It is very possible that he is waiting for developments in the Kharkov sector before advancing further toward the Crimea. It is more than probable that the Germans have rushed reserves to the apex of the Dnieper bend. What surprises us is that they have not yet attempted a counter-blow against Timoshenko's right flank on the Krematorskaya-Stalino sector.

The precision and lightning sequence of the Soviet blows must have had a staggering effect on the Germans who at last have met their masters in strategy, mobility and class.

Russian Relief Drive Opened by LaGuardia

Mayor Urges Wide Donations to Xmas Candle Campaign for Medical Aid

Urging the people of New York to respond to the appeal of Russian War Relief, 535 Fifth Ave., for volunteer contributions to provide \$3,000,000 for medical and surgical aid for the Soviet Armies and people, Mayor LaGuardia yesterday made the first contribution to the organization's Christmas Candle Campaign.

He dropped a \$5 bill into a cardboard container, shaped like a candle, which Miss Patricia Pearson, star of the stage play "Junior Miss," brought to City Hall to open the drive.

Miss Pearson was accompanied by Maurice P. Davidson, chairman of the New York State Power Authority. The Christmas Candle Campaign will be conducted for three days starting today.

"I am pleased to endorse the Christmas Candle Campaign of Russian War Relief, Inc., for \$3,000,000 with which to provide pitifully needed medical and surgical aid for the war-stricken people of Russia," the Mayor said. "We who are now preparing with all possible speed and vital urgency against the threat of death from the sea and the skies

should better realize in this Christmas season than ever before the need for such a humanitarian act as that in which the Russian War Relief organization now is offering the people of the United States an opportunity to participate."

"The aid for the Russian people which volunteer collectors for Russian War Relief, Inc., will ask us to give during this week-end is urgently needed and will serve our self-interest as well as the dictates of Christianity. The cause is endorsed by our Federal Government and by leaders of our nation in all walks of life."

"I urge the people of New York to respond to this appeal in the words of the campaign slogan: 'Russia's scorched earth calls to America's green fields!'"

Filipino Airmen Show Their Mettle Against Foe

Captain Describes Battle with Japanese; They're 'Good' But We Can Lick Them

MANILA, Dec. 17 (UP).—Filipino airmen who came through the first Japanese raids on the Philippines regard the Japanese pilots as "good—but not so good that we can't lick them," they said today.

One four-man squadron under Captain Jesus Villamor was launching at Zablan Field, northwest of Manila, when 12 Japanese two-seaters nosed down to strafe the airport.

The Filipinos dashed toward their planes, diving into ditches when raiders came down, and finally lifted their own fighting craft into the air.

Dogfights began. Villamor saw an enemy plane diving toward the field and timed his own attack so that three bursts from his machine guns struck the Japanese as the raider leveled off. When last seen, Villamor said, the raider was falling.

By the time Villamor leveled off his squadron had routed the remaining enemy planes, while ground crews had brought down one enemy ship.

That attack was a week ago today. Last Friday the Japanese struck against another Filipino unit, when 27 bombers came in for an attack at Balangas, south of Manila.

The Filipinos went into the air to give battle and sighted another formation of planes which they believed to be Americans, and got set to watch "a heck of a fight." Then they discovered that the new arrivals were more Japanese bombers.

Increasing the danger for the Filipinos, 12 Japanese two-seater fighter planes swept in from behind and the five native defenders found themselves in a fight in which it was every man for himself.

The Filipinos said that they hid in the clouds, dodging around until they spotted a lone Japanese plane. Every pilot told the same story:

"I'd go after the Japanese plane, let him have a burst and another Japanese plane would come up behind me and let me have a burst." The Filipinos in the fight lost two planes, but downed two of the enemy.

A Partisan's Diary: Soviet Life in Nazi Rear

KUIBYSHEV, Dec. 17.—S. Loskutov, a representative of Red Star, Red Army newspaper, was sent to a partisan detachment operating behind Nazi lines. He remained with the detachment for more than 40 days and has recorded the experience in a diary. (This is the ninth installment of Loskutov's diary).—Editor.

By S. Loskutov

(Photographer for Red Star, Red Army Newspaper)
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUIBYSHEV, Dec. 17.—The forest was enveloped in a thick mist when we left camp the next morning. Near one of the bonfires, Cook Stepanych was busy preparing breakfast. He stood there with an apron tucked over his sheepskin coat, stirring the soup with a huge spoon.

Near the tent a large group of fighters gathered around the wireless operator who was jotting down the morning communique of the Soviet Information Bureau.

Tasya's tent, which was an improvised first aid station, was also crowded. One after another the patients came with complaints. "Tasya, I have a blister on my foot. . . . Tasya, I felt feverish all yesterday evening."

"Breakfast's ready," Stepanych announced.

Everybody, bowl in hand, lined up near the huge kettle. After breakfast we went to the stables. The groom quickly saddled the horse, and I left accompanied by Zaitsev and the Commissar of

the Partisan Brigade, Sidorkin. The fine horses trotted easily in the invigorating morning cold. When we had gone about 10 kilometers from the camp we saw a small group in the distance. Sidorkin trained his field glasses on it.

"Partisans," he said. They were four of them. They accompanied a man in a grey greatcoat, a German soldier.

"Where did you get him," Sidorkin asked.

"Captured him near the town," he said.

"And where are you taking him?"

"Across the front line to division headquarters. . . . He has important information."

"Take care, comrades," Sidorkin warned, "there are Germans in the village."

A TIRED WORKER

"We know all about the Germans, the prisoner told us." And he added that when this German was intercepted he threw down his arms at the first shot and shouted, "Comrades! I am a worker, don't kill me!"

During interrogation he stated that he had long been tired of fighting and was looking for an opportunity to surrender. En route the prisoner assisted the partisans, warned them of danger, told them where large German troop concentrations were stationed.

Finally we reached the goal of our trip—a small village, the seat of the Committee of Three which constitutes the leadership of the Soviet District in the German rear.

Usually when Soviet units are retreating from a district, the District Party Committee and Soviet functionaries remain in their places. Many of them join the partisans, the rest work illegally among local population.

The Germans station their garrisons mainly near the big highways, as they are short of troops. That evening we attended a meeting held by the Committee of Three, together with collective farm chairmen. The meeting was held in a peasant hut. The air was filled with the smoke of cheap tobacco. The speakers discussed everything calmly, in a business-like fashion, now and again glancing at their notebooks, and I almost felt that this was a most ordinary, peaceful assembly somewhere far from the front.

The first to speak was the chairman of the committee. The task of the collective farms, he said, was to sabotage the orders of the German Command. "Hide the grain. Don't give it to the Germans," he said. "The Partisans are to be given every assistance, to be provided with grain, meat and other products."

"TO HELL WITH THEM!"

He was followed by collective farm chairmen, who told about the affairs of their localities.

"Anna Zubkova," the chairman called on the next speaker.

A young woman, a storehouse manager of one collective farm, rose to speak. She told how in one month she stored away one ton of toasted bread for the partisans. "And I will

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John Barstroll and Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra of New York. Set M-419. Five 12" records in album. \$4.75

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Artur Rodinski and The Cleveland Orchestra. 11178-D. 1.95

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Leopold Stokowski conducting the All-American Orchestra. Set M-447. Three 12" records in album. \$3.95

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Leopold Stokowski conducting the All-American Orchestra. Set M-448. Three 12" records in album. \$3.95

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Andre Kostelanetz and Orchestra with Alec Templeton (piano). Set X-198. Two 12" records in album. \$3.95

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Xavier Cugat and Waldorf-Astoria Orchestra. Set C-54. Four 10" records in album. \$2.95

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MAIL & PHONE ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

Soviet General Hails Relief Drive Here

Red Army General Honored Guest At Ceremonies Here

Major General Alexander Reppin of the Red Army and head of the Soviet Military Mission to the United States declared yesterday at ceremonies opening three-day street collections of Russian War Relief, Inc., that the combined forces of the Soviet Union, Britain and the United States will crush fascism.

The General was guest of honor at a reception and tea attended by several hundred notables at Russian War Relief headquarters at 335 Fifth Ave.

Madame Ivy Litvinoff, wife of the Soviet Ambassador, sent regrets at being unable to attend because of illness.

The ceremonies opened with several members of the New York Children's Opera Company singing Christmas carols and bearing lighted candles.

Metropolitan Benjamin, head of the Russian Orthodox Church in North America, in an age-old ritual lighted and blessed a symbolic Christmas candle which officially launched the campaign.

Major General Reppin greeted the audience "in the name of the Red Army" which, he said, "is fighting against bloodthirsty fascism and giving its life for humanity and democracy."

"The fascists," he declared, "spread out their bloody hands to crush the democracies but they have made a fatal mistake in their plans."

They are paying dearly for their

aggressions now, he said. "The Germans instead of a triumphant march are today running backwards," he asserted.

"The great United States with England," he said, "will conquer fascism, and the enslaved peoples of Europe will be liberated and will become independent."

Speaking of the fight of the Red Army, he said that "no difficulties, no horrors will frighten my people and we shall win."

The General was introduced by Edward C. Carter, president of Russian War Relief.

Tamara, stage star, appealed for volunteers to aid in the collection drive and sang two Russian gypsy songs.

The street collections begin today at noon from sub-stations set up in every part of the city and will end at midnight on Saturday, Dec. 20.

The drive is part of the Russian War Relief nationwide campaign to raise a total of \$3,000,000 for urgently needed medical and surgical supplies. A goal of \$1,000,000 by Jan. 1 has been set.

Russian War Relief Collection Stations

Following is the list of sub-stations set up throughout New York City from which will be conducted the Christmas Candles Campaign to raise funds for Russian War Relief, Inc. The street collections begin officially today at noon and will end at midnight on Saturday, Dec. 20. Volunteers are urged to report to the sub-station nearest their homes.

MANHATTAN SUB-STATIONS

S.C.M.W.A., 3 Beckman St.—Chairman, Gus Jacobson.
F.A.C.T., 4 Beckman St.—Chairman, Ruth Appleman.
381 Livingston St.—Chairman, Emily Aron.
East Side Conference, 137 Avenue B—Chairman, Carl Mariani.
Jella Polli, 10 W. 8th St.—Chairman, Mrs. Lyman Bradley.
Jewish Education Institute, 111 E. 17th St.—Chairman, William Kaufman.
National Students Union, 114 W. 17th St.—Chairman, James Marrell.
U.O.P.W.A., Local 16, 239 Fourth Ave.—Chairman, Henry Davidson.
U.O.P.W.A., Local 18, 21 E. 27th St.—Chairman, George Rabin.
United Furniture Workers, Local 428, 101 W. 26th St.—Chairman, Muriel Draper.
U.O.P.W.A., Local 12, 30 E. 26th St.—Chairman, Evelyn Adler.
W.P.A., Teachers Union, Local 43, 39 W. 11st St.—Chairman, Eleanor Greenwood.
Tyron Sportsman, 1410 Broadway, 12nd Fl.—Chairman, Hyman Berkman.
Federation of Teachers, 140 W. 12th St.—Chairman, Harry Chayt.
United Retail and Wholesale Employees, Local 11, 11 W. 32nd St.—Chairman, Ruth Lait.
535 Fifth Ave., Room 303—Chairman, Vito Friend.
347 E. 72nd St.—Chairman, Mrs. B. Smith.
Club Obrero Espanol, 1400 Madison Ave.—Chairman, Mr. Otero.
415 West 158th St.—Chairman, Mrs. B. Pines.
2025 Broadway—Chairman, Mrs. Eugenie Dine.
718 Port Washington Ave.—Chairman, Mrs. Shapiro.
Piers Marchewsky, 180 Second Ave.—Chairman, Mrs. Klein.
Nat. Brooks, A.S.U., 330 Fifth Ave., Room 104.
C. Swerdlow, 100 Seventh Ave.

BROOKLYN SUB-STATIONS

General Headquarters—Mrs. Preston, 16 Court St., Room 801.
450 Flatbush Ave.—Chairman, Bertha Abrahamson.
4211 New Utrecht Ave.—Chairman, Mrs. Strauss.
1190 St. Johns Place—Chairman, Mrs. Ruth Uris.
8720-20th Ave.—Chairman, Mrs. Schreimann.
134 Brighton Beach Ave.—Chairman, Mrs. Mark Zaren.
431 Lenox Road—Chairman, Mrs. Saul Nelson.
1349 Sumner Ave.—Chairman, Dr. Harry Stein.
U.E.R.M.W.A., 562 Fulton St.—Chairman, Katherine Sattin.
2891 Reservoir Ave.—Chairman, Miss Kila Gordon.
54 Mt. Eden Ave.—Chairman, Mrs. Rothman.
2131 White Plains Road—Chairman, Mrs. Singerman.
3075 Waldo Ave.—Chairman, Mrs. Basov.
5738 Bayview Ave., Apt. P-21—Chairman, M. Schup.
11 E. Mosholu Parkway—Chairman, Mrs. R. Diet.
1349 Stratford Ave.—Chairman, Mrs. Murray Rabin.
D. Winkler, 889 E. 180th St.
785 Westchester Ave.—Chairman, A. Coad.
410 48th Ave., Woodside, L. I.—Chairman, Mrs. Seltz.
4 Court Square, Long Island City, U.E.R.M.W.A.—Chairman, Adolph Ross.

QUEENS SUB-STATIONS

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At Boston War Aid Rally: Madame Ivy Litvinoff (right), wife of the Soviet Ambassador to the United States, and Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, wife of the former Ambassador to the Soviet Union, are shown as they attended a Russian War Relief meeting in Boston (Mass.) Arena Sunday. Joseph E. Davies and Madame Litvinoff were among the principal speakers.

Wide Protest Frees Taylor in Birmingham

West Virginia Communist Leader Was Jailed on Nine-Year-Old Charge

By Rob F. Hall
(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 17.—Wirt Taylor is sitting this morning on the front porch of his parents' home, getting his first sunshine and fresh air after three months in Birmingham's Southside City Jail. For last Friday, the city parole board yielded to the demands of justice and fair play and opened the prison doors for

Wirt Taylor.

It was last September that Birmingham city detectives, at the instigation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, traveled some 700 miles to Charleston, W. Va., where Taylor resides as State Secretary of the Communist Party, and dragged him back to Birmingham.

There were no formalities, no extradition hearing. In fact, Taylor was literally kidnapped, handcuffed and thrown into the waiting police car which drove hastily for the state jail.

"Must have been a serious charge," you are thinking. But no. It seems that nine years ago Wirt Taylor, along with Mrs. Alice Burke, now state secretary of the Communist Party in Virginia, was convicted of "disorderly conduct" and "obstructing streets and sidewalks," in Birmingham. That was in 1932, when the depression was at its bottom point and Birmingham's steel and coal mines were idle. Unemployed walked the streets. Breadlines grew. People were hungry and there was no relief set up.

FOUGHT FOR RELIEF

The Unemployment Council decided to petition the city fathers for relief and called a meeting on the courthouse steps. Two hours before the meeting, the permit was revoked and when Mrs. Burke and Taylor got up to speak to the milling crowd of Negro and white jobless, husky policemen dragged them down.

They were convicted of violating two city ordinances, fined \$100 and sentenced to 150 days in jail. The case was appealed and dragged through the courts for three years. Both Mrs. Burke and Taylor had gone on with their organizing activities, in Alabama and throughout the South.

In September, 1941, when the police decided they wanted Taylor and Burke, they found the courts of Virginia extremely unimpressed by their claims on Mrs. Burke. They found that the more direct, if less constitutional method of kidnapping was advisable even in West Virginia. So they brought Wirt Taylor back to Birmingham to serve a six months jail sentence for a nine-year-old charge of sidewalk blocking.

PEOPLE PROTEST

The people of Birmingham didn't fancy this. A number of influential citizens protested. Hundreds of ordinary plain folks, wrote letters and postcards. Judge McElroy, the trial judge who sentenced Taylor wrote a vigorous letter to the parole board recommending a pa-

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Fur Unionists Launch Huge Bond Drive

IFLWU Has Already Purchased Half Million Worth

A \$2,000,000 goal in Defense Bond purchases within the shortest possible time and fully equipped ambulances to each of the Allied countries is part of a program for all-out support of the war against the Axis, mapped yesterday at a meeting of the general executive board of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO.

The first day's sessions of the board meeting were devoted to placing the entire membership of 75,000 on a war footing.

The affiliates of the IFLWU have already purchased a total of over \$500,000 in defense bonds. The organization is believed to have purchased the highest amount of defense bonds proportionate to its membership.

A statement of policy and the program of action was submitted to the board by President Ben Gold and secretary-treasurer, Pietro Lucchi of the union for a sub-committee and was approved unanimously.

"Every member of the IFLWU is called upon to fulfill his duty to our country," declared the statement of policy which was also wired to President Roosevelt and President Philip Murray of the CIO.

"The fur and leather workers are ready to make every sacrifice, including their very lives, for the defense and victory of our country for the complete annihilation of bloody fascism and the triumph of democracy."

The board further decided to urge its members to volunteer in the armed forces, to join the Red Cross and in all phases of civilian defense and contribute to the blood bank.

Cablegrams were sent to the governments of the Soviet Union, Britain and China assuring them of the full support of the union. Gold reported that a flood of more than 100 telegrams, from virtually every local of the union, came into the national office giving assurance of full support behind the drive to win the war.

The GEB also sent telegrams of greetings to its imprisoned leaders Irving Potash, John Vafades and Jack Schneider, who are still behind bars for their labor activities.

OPM Takes Control

Over U. S. Tin Supplies

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (UP).—The Office of Production Management tonight took full control of all tin supplies in the United States and tin imports en route from the Far East.

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18,000 Jews at Garden Pledge Their Lives to U. S.

By Mike Kantor
Eighteen thousand persons rallied at Madison Square Garden last night to give their response to the appeal of the Jewish people in the Soviet Union and pledged to President Roosevelt their readiness to give their lives in the struggle to destroy the Axis enemy.

The rally, sponsored by the Jewish Committee of Writers and Artists, was the first large public expression by American Jews of unified support of President Roosevelt and America's allies in the war.

The meeting was originally designed to answer a radio appeal from Soviet Jewish writers and artists for action by Jews the world over to defeat Hitlerism.

It was later broadened in character following the Japanese attack on the United States at Pearl Harbor.

Dr. Chaim Zhitlovsky, dean of Jewish writers in this country, who acted as chairman of the rally, said: "In this hour of crisis, the Jews of America will take their stand beside all other Americans, regardless of race, color or creed, in their determination to smash fascism wherever it exists. Our meeting is a public expression of this determination and a demonstration of full support to President Roosevelt, the nation's fighting forces and all our allies."

Wires of greetings to the meeting came from Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt; Soviet Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff; Albert Einstein; Philip Murray; Vice-President Henry A. Wallace; Governor Charles Edison of New Jersey; Pearl S. Buck; Paul Muni; Ralph Ingersoll and Judge Joseph L. Kun of Philadelphia.

The audience unanimously approved a resolution to the President in which they offered "to our great Commander-in-Chief a solemn sacred vow."

"We, the Jews of America," the resolution said, "pledge our strength, blood, resources, mind, heart and soul to our land in its hour of need, until victory complete has been won. Until our fees are routed, defeated, destroyed, we vow to fight so 'that government for the people, the people for government'."

The GEB also sent telegrams of greetings to its imprisoned leaders Irving Potash, John Vafades and Jack Schneider, who are still behind bars for their labor activities.

OPM Takes Control

Over U. S. Tin Supplies

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (UP).—The Office of Production Management tonight took full control of all tin supplies in the United States and tin imports en route from the Far East.

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OPM Takes Control

U. S. Fliers Bag 26 Tokio Planes

Subs Hit Enemy Vessels in 2 Attacks; Threat to Singapore Grows

(Continued from Page 1)

can said, it was so quiet here and elsewhere in the islands that the regular morning communique was omitted today.

Although American counter-attacks were the order of the day, Hart commented wryly that "my own forces" are following the "defensive" plan decided upon some time ago. They are "defensive" operations, he said, because the United States never planned to attack Japan, and did not draw up any "offensive" plans. However, he said, "no one is ever entirely ready for anything."

Questioned about the submarines, he said that these craft often operate for long periods without making reports, intimating that details of their operations might be expected later. It was recalled that Hart said last week that "big things" were expected of the submarines.

An Army spokesman said at noon that "there is no change in the situation on the ground." The Japanese have landed without opposition at Vigan, Aparri, 736 miles north of Manila, and Legaspi, 280 miles southeast of Manila.

SITUATION IN HAND, COMMUNIQUE SAYS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (UP).—A War Department communique said late today that American forces have the situation "well in hand" in the Philippines.

It said that hostile vessels off the Philippine coast were attacked by Army air forces.

The text of the communique, No. 15, at 5 P. M. EST, follows:

"1. Philippine Theater: The American forces have the situation well in hand. Small enemy forces in the Aparri, Vigan, and Legaspi areas are still under attack. Hostile vessels off the coast were attacked by Army air forces.

"2. Hawaii: No further enemy activity has been reported.

"3. No reports of hostile operations have been received from other areas."

SINGAPORE PERIL RISES; JAPANESE LAND ON BORNEO

SINGAPORE, Dec. 17 (UP).—Two long-range threats to Singapore mounted tonight on the basis of reports that Japanese forces had made at least three landings in the British part of Borneo and had crossed the Mulu River in north-western Malaya only 10 miles from the vital Penang naval base.

Japanese troops, fighting in the plantation and light jungle country of Kedah Province, admittedly were infiltrating the province of Wellesley, which lies across from Penang Island, despite stiffening Imperial resistance.

The landings in Borneo were at three points—Miri, Lubong and Se-

ria—in a 50-mile stretch of the Sarawak and Brunei sultanate, adjacent.

Imperial garrisons, anticipating the aggression, robbed the Japanese of the first fruits of their invasion by destroying rich oil fields, refineries and installations in the region.

A communique said that the Kelantan Front in northeast Malaya was relatively quiet. But it appeared to be an ominous lull before a new storm, since the official statement said "there is reason to believe enemy reinforcements are arriving."

Across the peninsula in the Kedah area, the communique said, the heavy fighting continued roughly on the line of the Muda River, which flows through Kedah and into the strait of Malacca 10 miles northeast of Penang.

Later unofficial reports conceded that the Japanese, putting up a suicidal front against machine gun and artillery fire, had forced the river at places and were endangering both Penang and the province of Wellesley.

But observers noted that the invaders obviously dreaded the British bayonets and the wicked knives wielded by the Gurkha troops from India.

CHINESE TROOPS BATTER JAPANESE AT HONGKONG

MANILA, Dec. 17 (UP).—Two Chinese armies battled into Hongkong territory today to aid the besieged British garrison, according to Chinese radio advices.

One column was reported slashing fiercely at the Japanese rear, after penetrating 20 miles into the territory. The other was smashing down the coast from the Swatow area, 120 miles to the north.

The Chinese were reported "to have stormed across the Hongkong territorial border along the Canton-Hongkong railroad and to have reached Shwan, 20 miles inside the Kowloon-leased area. The news was published by the Chinese Commercial News here which said it received an exclusive cable.

Pierce fighting was reported at Shwan and at Shumchun, a frontier railroad station just outside the colony's border.

The China Central News Agency reported the Chinese captured some villages northwest of Canton and that strong attacks were forcing the Japanese to reinforce the Tamsui garrison, 23 miles northeast of the Hongkong colony border. The report was received here by the Pookien Times.

"The Chungking radio was heard by the United Press London listening post broadcasting that 'China's counter-attack in the Canton area is proceeding smoothly. Chinese are intensifying their harassing of the enemy.'"

Ruined Machines Dot Path of Nazi Retreat

U.S. Writer on Visit to Moscow Front Sees Red Army Pursuing Foe

By Henry Shapiro

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

WITH THE RED ARMY ON THE MOSCOW FRONT, Dec. 17 (UP).—The Red Army offensive northwest of Moscow is gaining momentum across a great frozen battlefield cluttered with an unrecognizable mass of wrecked machines of war.

American correspondents on a visit to the front lines were given an opportunity to observe phases of the devastating rout of German armies in the Klin and Volokolamsk sectors and saw the Russian advance gathering momentum in a series of synchronized operations which are reconquering the Moscow district.

Sometimes we glimpsed bodies of men and horses partly hidden by the snow.

(The Klin and Volokolamsk sectors extend about 50 to 60 miles northwest of Moscow.)

We also saw seemingly endless lines of Soviet reserves and supplies moving toward the front.

Our party, which included British as well as American newspapermen, arrived at the village of Nikolayskoye, 51 miles northwest of the capital, only ten hours after the Germans had retreated from that sector.

We could hear the booming of Soviet artillery in forward positions, about four miles away, as the Red Army pressed the enemy westward.

The bitterness of the fighting had been apparent throughout much of our journey forward. We saw about 30 miles along the highway where the villages and the earth were utterly scorched.

Ditches and roads were piled with wreckage of tanks, guns, tractors and motor transports. Occasionally we saw black patches that glittered in the snow and betrayed the presence of corpses of men and horses.

Our transports were slowed down by columns of reserves rushing forward to press the offensive in this battle of extermination. Ammunition vehicles moved toward the front with many detours because of wrecked bridges.

All along the highway, Red Army engineers were energetically working to repair telegraph wires and bridges.

Sometimes, phantom patrols could be seen gliding through the pine woods in search of stray enemy units.

As we came closer to the present battle line, and especially off the main highway, there seemed to be less destruction. Local residents and soldiers told us that this was because many such points had been recaptured by surprise, chiefly at night, and that the Germans had been forced to retreat so hastily that they had not been able to set fires.

We listened to explanations of the military situation at division headquarters, Lieut. Col. Nikolai was describing developments when Maj. Gen. A. A. Vlasov, commander of an army group, arrived and announced that the Germans were fleeing towards Volokolamsk.

He said he had detailed mobile ski vanguard units to take up new positions at Volokolamsk. Five minutes later Maj. Gen. Fedor Korol arrived with news that two Soviet forces had completed the mopping up of the Second German Armored Division and the 10th enemy Infantry Division.

Nazis Wail They Can't Impress Soviets

LONDON, Dec. 17 (UP).—A German official news agency broadcast acknowledged today that the Nazis were "astonished" by the Red Army because it remains unimpressed by the Axis military achievements.

"The Soviets have shown an insensibility and a resistance that astonished Europeans," the broadcast said.

Admiral Here Says Navy Is Guarding N.Y.

Says Coastal Defense Is Joint Problem of Army, Navy

(Continued from Page 1)

sible. The defense of New York is jointly worked out by the Army and Navy. You have got to coordinate action on the part of both. A joint Army and Navy board is responsible for the defense of the area."

ON THE ALERT

The Admiral asserted that "every single activity is alerted for the defense of New York and surrounding areas."

"I do not think a description of these activities should be published," he said.

(Earlier, authoritative Army spokesmen declared that stories in a few metropolitan newspapers concerning reported troop movements in the New York area were not authorized by the War Department.)

Admiral Andrews warned correspondents not to publish articles or news on the launching of ships.

"If the enemy knew what ships are going in and where they are going it would aid the enemy," he said.

He said there was "nothing specific" concerning plans to move the Naval Hospital from Brooklyn Navy Yard. The matter was being studied, he explained, and the Navy would see what it could find.

Asked if any casualties were being brought here from Pearl Harbor, the Admiral said he had heard of none.

Asked of the possibility of enemy air bombardment of New York City, he said:

"There is a possibility of bombing of New York. We are taking every step to meet it."

A reporter asked: "Has the Naval intelligence watched the reaction of the civilian population during the first air raid alarms?"

"No," said the Admiral. "The air raid alarm and siren business is handled through the Army. That is under the supervision of General Drum and General Philippon and the Air Corps Interceptor Command. They give the warnings."

PLANNING FOR BLACKOUTS

He said "means and ways" must be worked out for blackouts and this created a very difficult problem in New York City.

No plans are afoot to evacuate the Brooklyn Navy Yard, Admiral Andrews told reporters, explaining the primary purpose of the yard "is to produce."

"We're not going to move in and out," he declared.

The Admiral recalled his service in the Far East as Commander of the scouting force and the Hawaii Detachment. He served on the U. S. S. Oklahoma, one of the ships crippled by the Japanese attack, and also on the Utah as navigation officer.

"Would you hazard an opinion on the situation in Pearl Harbor?" he was asked.

"If I had an opinion I would state it," was the reply. "They are fine men and fine officers out there."

He said Hawaii could beat off an attack in force by the Japanese.

The Admiral answered a question of whether the full United States and Japanese fleets would meet in force by stating:

"That's a very broad question. Any nation that has an inferior fleet may try to maintain it intact. If a nation has what it may think is a superior fleet it might be good strategy to hunt down the inferior fleet."

"I don't think full fleet engagement is the primary task. It is rather a task problem. One of Japan's objectives is to reduce our force as much as possible."

Admiral Andrews said the small two-man Japanese submarines had a small radius of operation, but their activities will perhaps change the defense problem. Their radius of operation, he estimated, about 150 miles.

The loss of the British capital ships the Prince of Wales and the Repulse while under attack of hostile aircraft would not result, the Admiral said, in keeping such type ships out of the range of land based planes.

"No, no," he declared, "we will have to take chances. But wherever possible these ships should have strong air support."

Failure of the British ships to repulse the air attack was laid by British naval leaders to the lack of proper air support.

The Navy, the Admiral said, is on the alert against fifth column and sabotage activities. He said arrests were made in one or two cases where persons gave "false tips" to commercial firms. He said he would describe one of the "tipsters" as a "crank."

WOMEN'S DIVISION

LaGuardia announced there will also be a special A. F. of L. women's division, enlisted from the union auxiliaries. The women will be "enrolled as day-time wardens in districts where most of the men are working in the day."

Present at the City Hall conference was Thomas J. Lyons, A. F. of L. state secretary.

He said he had called a meeting of all A. F. of L. councils of the state in Albany on Jan. 6 where plans similar to the New York City plan will be worked out for all cities, towns and communities.

Lyons said the A. F. of L. was working out means to evacuate sections of the New York population in an emergency.

The Mayor promptly advised Mr. Lyons, however, that the defense authorities "have no present intention of evacuating the population."

"There is no need for that at the present time," LaGuardia said, "not unless the military authorities give instructions."

The seven-man councilmanic committee, headed by Councilman Hart, which was organized at the Tuesday Council meeting to investigate civilian defense and bring in proposals for its improvement, promised the Mayor cooperation.

Mr. Hart, who bitterly assailed LaGuardia and local defense activities as being in a "confused" state, said the committee would not hold immediate hearings where city commissioners, the Mayor and defense officials would be quizzed, but would meet in closed session for a while, questioning officials only when they have time to leave their work.



Moscow Cleans Up: Speedily removing the last scars of Nazi bombings is shown above packing asphalt on Gorky Street, which is now undergoing reconstruction. Buildings badly hit by bombs are being raised to make room for new ones.

City Votes Million for Defense Equipment

AFL Unions Present Mayor with Plan to Enroll Members for Civilian Tasks

The city government and the people of New York moved swiftly to strengthen civilian defense yesterday against the Axis powers. These were the developments:

1. The Board of Estimate, by unanimous vote, appropriated \$1,000,000 to pay for emergency defense installations and equipment.

2. The Central Trades and Labor Council (A. F. of L.) presented plans to Mayor LaGuardia for enrollment of its organizations in the civilian protection service.

3. Councilman Walter Hart's councilmanic committee set up to investigate civilian defense met with the Mayor and agreed to cooperate with him.

4. The 4 P. M. air raid siren test revealed the need of a better warning system which the Mayor said he would install.

TO BUY EQUIPMENT

The \$1,000,000 voted by the Board of Estimate at a late afternoon meeting will, under provisions of the resolution introduced by Comptroller McGoldrick, be under control of the defense equipment at his direction.

Likewise, the Board voted unanimous approval of two resolutions permitting the city to purchase emergency defense materials and contract for defense work without the usual procedure of public letting and bidding.

The first resolution amended the rules of the Board of Estimate so that purchase of emergency supplies and equipment during the existence of the state of war may be made in the open market, subject to an audit by the Comptroller.

The second resolution authorized the five borough presidents to enter into contracts without public letting on all matters of repairs of streets, roads and sidewalks that may be damaged by air raids or other enemy attack.

The Defense Committee of the Central Trades and Labor Council, headed by Thomas Murtha, president, conferred with the Mayor late in the day.

Following the conference the Mayor announced in the presence of local A. F. of L. leaders that the Council had streamlined its organization so that the city authorities will have direct contact with the various trades and we may call on these trades for emergency help."

He pointed out that a permanent liaison officer would be constantly on duty to clear all communications from the city to the A. F. of L. unions on matters of defense emergency.

The first to be enrolled in the defense activity, the Mayor asserted, will be members of the building trades unions, under the leadership of Thomas Murray.

The building trades workers will be organized into volunteer emergency repair squads, working under authority of the street repair divisions of the five borough presidents.

Members of the Teamsters Union, headed by Michael Caspell, especially the milk wagon drivers and bread delivery employees, will be organized into early morning crews of air raid wardens. They will be given instructions in air raid alert service and traffic clearance and will be authorized to act as official wardens in an emergency.

The other union members will be enrolled for defense work where their particular trades are of the most value.

LaGuardia announced there will also be a special A. F. of L. women's division, enlisted from the union auxiliaries. The women will be "enrolled as day-time wardens in districts where most of the men are working in the day."

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SIREN TOO WEAKE

It was generally agreed that the big steam air-raid warning siren which was tried out atop the 40th St. Edison Building at 4 P. M. did not have volume enough to warn the population of Manhattan Island, much less the rest of the city.

The Mayor, who went to Brooklyn to watch the test, said that more sirens or other means of warning will have to be installed.

Volunteer women defense workers, in natty grey uniforms, were on duty yesterday at the Mayor's office for the first time acting as receptionists, messengers and guards for the new civilian defense installations.

Spanish Ship Seized Here by Federal Agents

(By United Press)

Seized by Federal agents for violating the Trading with the Enemy Act, the Spanish liner Isla de Tenerife was the property of the United States government yesterday.

President Opens Output Parley

Urges Labor, Employers to Do 'Unheard of Things' for Victory

(Continued from Page 1)

establish the factory. They would have the people, the workers with their tools. They did not have to put new people—untrained people—onto these tools."

Throughout the President's informal speech ran the note that "speed, and more speed is essential."

"And that is why," he added, "any kind of a stoppage of work, anywhere even if it seems to be something the average manager of the plant, or the average worker in the plant, does not deem to be particularly important to winning this war—may be most important."

The President also emphasized the need for speed in reaching an agreement for the elimination of strikes at the industry-labor conference.

URGES QUICK AGREEMENT

"The country is expecting something out of you in a hurry. I don't say by tomorrow night—but it will be a thrilling thing if we could get something out in the way of a unanimous agreement by tomorrow night, Thursday, or at the latest Friday night," he said.

In the interest of speed, the President even suggested a five minute limit on all speeches at the conference.

"After this war, let's go back if we want to, to the old Kilkenny, the President said, "and you know what a Kilkenny fight is. But that is something that we can put aside until that date comes."

It is generally believed that the formula worked out at the conference will be a war labor policy to stand during the duration of the war effort and will be the alternative to repressive labor legislation.

TWO PROPOSALS

Two labor proposals for achieving peace between employers and labor groups were understood to have been submitted during today's session.

One of these was the A. F. of L. plan for a war labor board based on "the general principles" of the Board during the First World War.

One of the principles followed by the War Labor Board then was maintenance of the status quo in regards to the closed and open shop.

The other proposal submitted was the CIO Industry Council Plan drawn up by Murray which involves the setting up of joint management-labor councils to plan war production in each industry with an overall national defense board appointed by the President and consisting also of management and labor representatives to coordinate the various industry councils.

All of the industry and labor representatives whose names were announced by the President last week were present at today's sessions except Donald Gomer, Board Chairman of the Avondale of Birmingham, Alabama, and John P. Frey, President of the A. F. of L. Metal Trades Department. Frey was reported to have been grounded in a plane on his way to Washington and is expected to arrive here tomorrow.

Workers At Navy Yard Pledge Victory

Their Newspaper Makes Solemn New Year's Resolution

A New Year resolution to bear the full share of "blood, sweat and tears" toward a final victory over the Axis was contained in the Navy Yard Shipworker, paper for 30,000 workers at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The publication, distributed today in the 27 departments of the vast yard, said in its editorial, "Our Country at War":

"This issue goes to press as bombs fall on United States territory in the Pacific, and as the nation rallies to a man behind our commander-in-chief our answer is ships—ships under overhaul, new ships under construction, ship repair and shipbuilding facilities—all rushed to completion.

"With war clouds shadowing the usually gay holiday season, faces will be grim as Christmas prayers are offered and in our New Year's resolution we pledge our share of 'blood, sweat and tears toward final victory."

A message from Secretary of the Navy Knox, declares:

"The enemy has struck a savage, treacherous blow. We are at war, all of us. There is no time now for disputes or delay of any kind. We must have ships and more ships, men and more men, and more men—faster and faster. There is no time to lose. The Navy must lead the way. Speed up—it is your navy and your nation."

Oust Pacific Air and Navy Commanders

Admiral Kimmel, Two Army Generals Are Removed

(Continued from Page 1)

by the War Department at 6:30 P. M.

"The Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimson, announced today that Lieut. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, Air Corps, has arrived in Honolulu with instructions to take over the command of the Hawaiian Department, relieving Lieut. Gen. Walter C. Short, Gen. C. L. Tinker, Air Corps, is proceeding to Hawaii to take command of the air forces relieving Maj. Gen. Frederick I. Martin.

"These changes are made in view of the preliminary report of the Secretary of the Navy, with whose views as to the unpreparedness of the situation on Dec. 7, the Secretary of War concurs, and to expedite the reorganization of the air defenses in the islands.

"This action avoids a situation where the officials charged with the responsibility for the future security of this vital naval base would otherwise at this critical hour also be involved in the searching investigation ordered yesterday by the President."

Henderson Refuses to Lift Ban on Price Rises

Southern Senators Want Suspension of Ceiling on Fats, Oils

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—Price Administrator Leon Henderson today stood firm behind the price ceilings clamped down by his office last week on fats and oils and other vital food stuffs as absolutely necessary to prevent the cost of living from soaring.

Referring to the price schedules issued on fats and oils, coffee, cocoa and pepper by the Office of Price Administration, Henderson declared at a press conference today that if these ceilings were lifted "it is anybody's guess to what level commodity prices and the cost of living will go."

The Price Administrator's strong stand in defense of his actions was occasioned by the resolution introduced in the Senate today by Senator John Bankhead of Alabama for suspension of the ceiling on fats and oils until final action is taken on the price control bill.

SEE IT AS TEST

Henderson declared emphatically that he considered the vote on this resolution which will probably take place tomorrow as a "by-election" and a test to whether we will have "real price control of whether it will be diminutive."

The resolution introduced by Bankhead was sponsored by 28 senators, mostly from Southern and farm states, and would permit speculation in the fats and oils field which has been particularly rampant to be resumed again.

Ceiling prices were established on approximately 1,800 fats and oils which are used for a variety of industrial and domestic purposes, most important of which are lard and cotton seed oil.

Although OPA issued the order on Dec. 13, prices prevailing on Nov. 26 were chosen because the situation was "very badly out of hand for quite some time," according to Henderson.

DRASTIC ACTION NEEDED

Last week, Henderson stated, the "real crisis of price control" took place when commodity prices began to soar right after the declaration of war against Japan, Germany and Italy and it was necessary to take "pretty drastic action."

The OPA clamped down ceilings on four imported food commodities, coffee, cocoa, pepper and cotton butter, to prevent speculation and Henderson declared that the "leveling off and turning down of prices justified what we had done."

Senator Bankhead's resolution to lift one of the most vital price ceilings would endanger the whole system of price control and Henderson made his opposition to the resolution clear in no uncertain terms.

The ban on new tire sales has been extended until Jan. 4 at which time the OPA will institute a complete rationing plan controlling the sale of new and used tires.

For the New Year Holidays—GIVE BOOKS AS GIFTS!

The Russian Revolution

By V. I. Lenin and J. Stalin

This book shows concretely how the Bolshevik Party organized and prepared for the October Revolution of 1917, and particularly the role of Lenin and Stalin.

Price \$2.00

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Boston Poll Smothers America First

Harrington Gets Bad
Trouncing in Vote
For Congressman

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Dec. 17.—Joseph B. Harrington, American First candidate in the Seventh Congressional District election was roundly defeated in the Democratic primaries Tuesday.

Voters showed their wholehearted support of President Roosevelt's war effort for the defeat of the Axis enemies by overwhelmingly voting for Thomas J. Lane, whose platform stood for complete backing of Roosevelt's foreign policy.

Lane polled 17,385 votes to 4,494 for Harrington. A third Democratic candidate in the primary, J. Fred Manning, polled 8,994 votes.

Union Sends Gifts To Members in Army

Chain Service Restaurant Employees, Local 42, AFL, yesterday shipped out 120 packages containing soap, razor blades and a five-dollar bill to each of its members in the armed services. The money came from weekly donations by the union's members.

Give the Christmas gift that works for Victory! Send your friends a six-month gift subscription to the Sunday Worker. It will cost you only one dollar (except Manhattan and Bronx). Send in your gift subscriptions today. We will send an attractive gift card with your message at your request.

SUNDAY WORKER
50 E. 13th St., New York, N. Y.

WHAT TO DO IN AN AIR RAID Official—By the U. S. Office of Civilian Defense (No. 5 in a series of six)



STAY AWAY FROM WINDOWS

Glass shatters easily, so stay away from windows. Don't go to windows and look out in an air raid. It is a dangerous thing, and helps the enemy. The Air Raid Warden is out there watching for you. Again we say, get out of the streets if planes come over. At night, there is danger of being caught in blast from explosives. Anti-aircraft fire means falling shrapnel. You are safe from it indoors, away from windows. It's more important to shell a plane than it is to see it from a window.

Stay in your refuge room, away from windows. That is the safest place. Go there at the first alarm; stay there until the "all clear." Above all keep calm. Stay home. Put out lights. Lie down. Stay away from windows. Do not say we are repeating; we would rather repeat until we bore you than have you forget.

You can do all those things without any special equipment other than what you have now in your home.

You can help lick the Japanese, with your bare hands, if you will do just those few, simple things.

Be a good fellow and follow instructions and keep well. Do not be a wise guy and get hurt.

—U. S. Office of Civilian Defense, Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Director, Washington, D. C.

Knox Cites Heroism of Marines in Output Plea

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (UP).—Secretary of Navy Frank Knox today cited the gallant defense of Marines at Wake Island in urging arms manufacturers and shipbuilders to make greater efforts. He sent this message to contractors engaged in work for the Navy:

"That Navy at Hawaii is undaunted. The Marines still hold Wake. Will you meet their challenge?"

New Selectee List to Be Secret Army Data

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (UP).—Selective Service headquarters today advised state directors that lists of names and the number of men being inducted into the armed forces from a given locality are considered military information.

They said that the new ruling does not apply, however, to publication of news stories concerning outstanding local residents who are called up for duty.

11,303 Men Enlisted in Navy Since Dec. 7 Attack

Rate Still Increasing
As Nation Rises to
Destroy the Axis

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (UP).—The Navy disclosed today that 11,303 men enlisted in the regular Navy in the eight days immediately following the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

The rate of enlistments between Dec. 8 and Dec. 15 inclusive increased from an average of 361 per day to 2,930 per day. The Navy said this evidenced the nation's ire over the stab-in-the-back attack on Hawaii.

These figures represented only first enlistments in the regular Navy recruiting stations, the Navy said, and did not include immediate re-enlistments during broken service enlistments, or a large number of men who were enlisted by the commandants of the various naval districts or men enlisted by cadet selection boards for flight training.

Applications for enlistment have been much greater than the figures reported because some of the applicants have been rejected for physical or other reasons. The Navy said the trend of enlistments still was upward on Dec. 15.

Brownsville Raid Wardens To Stage Show

Seek to Raise Funds for
Equipment; Stars
to Perform

The air raid wardens of the 73rd police precinct of Brooklyn, the Brownsville area, are not waiting for funds to miraculously appear for carrying on their work. They've decided to raise money for equipment and office supplies themselves by staging an all-star vaudeville show next Friday at midnight at Loew's Pitkin Theater.

Cooperation has been extended by Captain Daniel W. Lake, of the 73rd Precinct and by the management of the theater.

Among the many stars of stage, screen and radio who will definitely appear that night are: Jan Bart, Benny Fields, Phil Regan, Gus Van and Sammy White. The show will be in charge of three well known Masters of Ceremony: Joe Adams, Val Irving and Henny Youngman. Mike Hammer, popular Broadway producer and booking agent, is also cooperating in this venture.

Tickets may be purchased at the box office of the theater, the Zone 1, 2 and 3 headquarters and from any air raid warden. The men in charge of the wardens are: Albert Brief, coordinator; Alfred L. K. Rans, treasurer; zone warden of No. 1, Orlando Annunzio; Sidney Kaufman and Rocco Postiglione, deputies; zone warden of No. 2, Murray Rudowitz; Hyman A. Friedman, Hythian Polay and Harry Singer, deputies; zone warden of No. 3, Jack Max; Charles Martino and Irving Levine, deputies.

Free Browder Rally Tonight In Brownsville

Ben Gold, Weinstock,
Boruchovitch Will
Speak at Meeting

Brownsville will speak out tonight for the immediate release of Earl Browder at a Defend America—Free Browder rally under the auspices of the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder at Premier Palace, 505 Sutter Ave., corner of Hinesdale St., Brooklyn, at 8 P. M.

Ben Gold, national president of the Purriers Union; Louis Weinstock of the Painters Union; I. Boruchovitch of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and Max Grannich, editor of China Today, will be the principal speakers.

"America," said the committee, "needs the service of Earl Browder, America's leading anti-fascist, to help our President and our country smash the Tokio-Rome-Berlin gangsters."

A program of entertainment will be presented at the meeting.

CIO Book Union Seeks
Womrath Store Contract

The Book & Magazine Guild (Local 18, United Office & Professional Workers of America, CIO) yesterday requested the management of Womrath's bookstores to recognize it as collective bargaining agency for the employees of Womrath's 20 Manhattan retail stores.

Welders Added To Navy List Of War Heroes

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (UP).—The Navy today added to its long list of heroes in the Pearl Harbor raid a group of welders who continued their work amidst the bullets and bombs dropped by Japanese pilots.

The welders were aboard a destroyer tender when the air raid started. They welded spare machine guns into the tops of deck houses at the height of the Japanese raid.

"The guns were in the final action," the Navy said.

"A number of women," the Navy said, "many being wives of officers and men and even in some cases women widowed by the attack, volunteered their services in the hospitals."

California CIO and AFL Unite for War

AFL Council Meeting in
San Francisco Hears
Harry Bridges

(Continued from Page 1)

Gaynor of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks. Their statement was issued in the name of the Trade Union Committee to Defend America. It said:

"Conscious of the grave crisis that confronts America, and of the tremendous responsibility that rests upon organized labor to do its full share in winning the war, we the undersigned committee of the American Federation of Labor, the CIO and the Railway Brotherhoods, pledge our services to the United States of America and request all labor organizations to do likewise."

"We recommend that all factional, partisan and political differences be immediately forgotten and that all labor organizations unite to win the war."

"We recommend that all differences or misunderstandings that arise between labor organizations be adjusted between themselves without stoppage of work; and that all differences or misunderstandings with employers be voluntarily submitted to federal conciliation or mediation without stoppage of work."

"We recommend that all members of organized labor cooperate in every way possible with local, state and federal officials for the purpose of defending America and defeating her enemies. Let labor's slogan be 'Unity for Victory.'"

Scores of other labor officials heads of AFL and CIO unions signed the statement, among them heads of the San Francisco central labor bodies.

The joint San Francisco committee is headed by George Wilson, president of the CIO's Industrial Union Council and Jack Shelley, president of the AFL's Central Labor Union, who are co-chairmen.

The co-secretaries are Mervyn Rathbone, secretary of the CIO body and William McCabe, secretary of the AFL's central body. All other officials of the joint war committee are made up equally from both groups.

The joint committee will press for labor participation in all phases of civilian defense, Red Cross and military services.

Urge People Eat In Restaurants Aiding War Relief

A radio program over WOR at 9 to 9:30 P. M. tonight under auspices of the Culinary Council for War Relief, will appeal to New Yorkers to eat tomorrow in restaurants which have joined the movement for Allied war relief.

Thousands of restaurants will give five per cent of their gross take Friday to U. S.-British-Soviet-China war aid organizations. They display placards to that effect.

Four restaurant associations jointly with 14 locals of the New York Joint Board of the International Hotel and Restaurant Alliance, AFL, are participating in an industry drive for \$100,000.

The workers are donating their day's wages.

Civilian Defense Rally In Bronx Tonight

A "Sign Up for Civilian Defense" Rally will be held at the Bronx Young Men's and Women's Hebrew Association, 171st St. and Pulton Ave., at 8 P. M. tonight.

Speakers will include Herman L. Samir, assistant director of the "Y," and S. Alexander Steinhilber, executive director of the Bronx Patriotic League.

A speaker from the Women's Voluntary Service will discuss the role of young women in civilian defense.

Members of the police and fire departments will sign up "Y" members for air raid wardens and for fire department auxiliaries.

They're Saying In Washington

By Adam Lapin

Lend-Lease Program Vital Part of U. S. War Effort—
Bridges Longshore Plan for the Middle East?

FROM the moment the United States entered the war against the Axis, President Roosevelt and his closest advisers have held that the importance of the Lend-Lease program in the new situation had not declined but on the contrary had greatly increased.

The President made this plain when he stated in his letter to Congress on the third Lend-Lease report that "the world-wide strategy of the Axis powers must be met with equal strategy" by the nations fighting aggression. And Soviet Ambassador Litvinoff told a press conference last week that he had been assured by the President, by Secretary of State Hull and by Harry Hopkins that with the development of the nation's production program Lend-Lease aid would be increased considerably.

One of the most significant aspects of the new \$10,000,000,000 defense bill passed by Congress is that it recognizes the great strategic role which can be played by the Lend-Lease program. In accordance with a request from the Army General Staff, the War Department is permitted to transfer \$1,200,000,000 in materials under this appropriation to the other nations fighting Hitlerism. The War Department is also given greater flexibility and discretion in transferring materials.

General George C. Marshall, chief of staff, explained to the House Appropriations Committee for example that the new appropriation bill provides for the construction of 20,000 small Army cars or jeeps (Marshall called them "puddle jumpers") which could not have been transferred to the Soviet Union, Great Britain or China under existing regulations. Now these restrictions are gone.

According to Lend-Lease Administrator Edward R. Stettinius the real significance of this greater flexibility is that "we will be able to use our equipment according to the military strategy of the moment." He pointed out in his testimony on the bill that this ability to pour American materials into various sectors of the world struggle may prepare other nations to take the offensive or to meet sudden Axis attacks.

With the United States now fully in the war, American sailors, soldiers and airmen as well as American equipment will probably soon be fighting alongside our Allies. But the fact remains that Lend-Lease continues one of the most important instrumentalities for utilizing the nation's as yet potential and largely unrealized productive capacity in the world battle against the Axis.

CIO MARITIME UNION officials here point out that the application of the longshore plan proposed by Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union for making more efficient the loading and unloading of ships could play an important role in speeding up Lend-Lease aid.

Reports reaching Washington are that due to inadequate unloading facilities and techniques at Port Said and other Red Sea ports as well as in the Gulf of Persia, many ships with Lend-Lease supplies have been forced to stand idle as long as a week to ten days and that even then unloading takes unnecessarily long. The loss of time is important, of course. But there is also the danger that valuable cargoes and ships will be lost as a result of enemy bombings.

The Red Sea and Persian Gulf areas are now probably of the most strategic importance in the entire Lend-Lease program. It is through this general area that a substantial portion of American supplies to the Soviet Union as well as to the British forces in Africa and the Middle East must pass.

The Bridges longshore plan provides for the most efficient methods of work, labor-saving machinery and full use of dock facilities to speed loading and unloading of ships. CIO officials here point out that a few experienced ILWU members with the aid of some Fordson tractors and other machines could probably do wonders in clearing up some Lend-Lease bottlenecks in the Red Sea, the Persian Gulf and other trouble spots.

AMBASSADOR LITVINOFF's statement at his first press conference in Washington was widely hailed here as an important step toward the development of closer relations between the United States and the Soviet Union. Litvinoff disposed of all the pernicious rumors which have been circulated in the capital about "a separate peace" between the Soviet Union and Germany.

Green declared.

He said American youth were following the tradition of Milton Herndon and others who gave their lives to the cause of Spanish freedom against fascism. He emphasized the importance of "active participation" instead of "mere observation."

The state secretary of the Communist Party urged all members to volunteer for civilian defense and cautioned those who feared loss of "hard-won gains" that unless Hitler is defeated "you'll lose everything."

"Labor will be enslaved and the Negro people will be forced into a status lower than that of the Southern share-cropper with no rights whatsoever."

"The question of Negro rights is one for the nation as a whole," Green said. "The labor movement must begin to break down discrimination in defense industries."

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He did say that the Soviet Union would be doing "the common cause poor service" if it relaxed its magnificent offensive against the Nazis "just now," and he added that he expected that there would be complete cooperation between the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union as to the concentration and disposal of Allied forces on the various sectors of the world front against the Axis. He made it plain that he considered the Far East part of this world front. As to the specific moves that the Soviet Union would make, Litvinoff did what Anne O'Hare McCormack hoped he would do. He kept the Japanese guessing.

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SENATOR KENNETH MCKELLAR of Tennessee has been mainly responsible as ranking Democratic member of the Senate Appropriations Committee for blocking a \$20,000,000 dam on the French Broad River in Tennessee. The President, the War Department, OPM and TVA have all joined in pointing out that Douglas Dam is imperatively needed for national defense. It will provide power for the new aluminum plants of the South, and the aluminum will be turned into planes.

One of the arguments used by Senator McKellar before the Appropriations Committee in holding out against defense officials is that "there are 50 graveyards in this district that would be inundated" by the dam. He said that one of the signers of the Constitution was buried in one of those graveyards. Unfortunately McKellar couldn't remember the name.

A less sentimental but more forceful argument that has been used to block Douglas Dam is that Stokely Bros. & Co. the big canning concern, has two canneries and several thousand acres of farm land in this area. The Stokely Company has been busy in Washington lobbying against the dam. And even American entry into the war hasn't changed the mind of the Stokely lobbyist or of Senator McKellar.

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The occasion was a "victory mobilization" mass meeting in the Renaissance Casino, 138th St. and Seventh Ave.

Ford said the Negro people knew, when the fascists struck in Ethiopia that it was their war. Now, he declared, all phases of Negro culture must be employed in winning it. He warned against efforts to divide the Negro people and said that the task now is to organize ourselves carrying out an anti-fascist military offensive to a successful conclusion.

From the moment Miss Audrey Moore, nationally prominent as a leader among Negro women's bodies, introduced the organizational secretary of the Harlem Section, Louis Sass, as chairman of the evening, to its close at nearly midnight, the proceedings were, according to Gil Green, "a model for such meetings throughout the state."

In addition to such Communist Party personages as Gil Green

newly elected State Secretary James W. Ford, member of the National Committee and several times Vice-Presidential candidate, Ben Davis, Jr., members of the Daily Worker editorial board, Abner W. Berry, Upper Harlem Section organizer, Jose Santiago, secretary of the Section Committee in Spanish Harlem, Armando Ramon, organizer of the Lower Harlem Section; Tony Ribaudo, organizer of the East Harlem Section, and Ted Wellman, organizer of the Washington Heights Section, there were a number of well known singers and entertainers.

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DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	12.00
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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1941

An Important Statement By the AFL

The Declaration of Policy by the American Federation of Labor is a notable document.

It expresses the wholehearted and unqualified support of labor for the war to destroy the Axis. "The issue is squarely and starkly set before the American people," says the AFL, "whether the forces of Hitlerism and of despotism, both in the East and the West, or the forces of democracy and freedom are to survive. We dare not, we must not delude ourselves. This is a life and death struggle."

Of great importance is the AFL's statement citing the need for labor unity and condemning jurisdictional conflicts within the labor movement. Of note, too, is the Federation's voluntary no-strike statement, coupled with its determined stand against any attempt to shackle labor through legislative bans on strikes. The Federation declaration also stresses the need for labor throwing itself with a will into the battle for production in order to destroy Hitlerism.

Although the declaration is a big contribution, some weaknesses in it may be noted. Among these is a tendency to follow the pattern of 1917 and a failure to take into account the changed conditions—especially the growth of the labor movement and its coming of age.

Although the AFL hints at the need for greater recognition of labor, it is too modest in its proposals and could well lay more emphasis on the need for labor representation in the cabinet and all other government agencies.

The 1917 picture, it will be remembered, included a virtual agreement by labor to stop organization. Surely, nothing like this can be agreed to today when building strong unions is itself essential to the successful prosecution of the war.

There could well be more stress on the role of labor in the management of the war program. The conception of another Labor Board solely to settle disputes, is not sufficient for 1941. The times require something along the lines of the Murray Industry Council Plan.

Despite these weaknesses, the AFL declaration is of great importance to the nation in this crisis. It will go far to strengthen national unity and galvanize the war program.

Lindbergh Still Wears The Hitler Medal

It was an anemic "endorsement" which Charles A. Lindbergh gave to America's war against Axis aggression. With Japanese bombs, directed by Hitler, splattering death among our people at Pearl Harbor, Lindbergh confined his words to a reserved and formal expression of being "with" the United States. In what he said, there was no stirring call to a patriotic defense of American national interests. There was no signal to the many people who had listened to him, to push forward fully into the war.

This is the man who did all in his power to turn all America into one vast Pearl Harbor, to put the whole country "not on the alert." His failure to come forward in this grave national peril with a strong stand in aid of the country is of a piece with his previous anti-American activity.

This Nazi medal bearer shows signs of lying in wait, to trip up our country for the benefit of Hitler at the first moment which he may consider propitious. Charles A. Lindbergh deserves close and critical watching.

A Fine American

In his forthcoming fight with Buddy Baer on January 9, Joe Louis once more gives an example of fine American sportsmanship and exemplary patriotism at a time when the country needs the highest expressions of both.

The great Negro champion is risking his title in a benefit for the Naval Relief Association, to which he is donating his entire share of the purse. It is a splendid demonstration of national unity and support to the nation's armed forces and symbolizes the desire of the Negro people to contribute their all in defending their country and in crushing the Axis.

Conscious of the discrimination to which the Negro people are unjustly subjected, Louis has seen that victory over Hitler will be a big triumph for them in the road to their full liberation. In this connection, he got off a beaut—"There are many things wrong in America, but Hitler won't fix them."

It is a shame upon our country that Louis' patriotic contribution will be received

by that branch of the armed forces where discrimination against Negro Americans is among the sharpest. Negroes cannot rise higher than messmen in the Navy, irrespective of their abilities and valor. Louis' contribution brings this situation into bolder relief and shows why it should be thoroughly wiped out.

The discrimination against Negro citizens in the defense program, in the armed forces and elsewhere weakens the full productive and armed capacity of the nation. The people of Joe Louis, as all other Americans, have vital contributions to make which the nation needs to achieve military victory over the Axis enemy.

Ireland and the War

The war against Hitlerism is ONE WAR, in which the future of all free peoples is involved. The big question before every nation, without exception, is the annihilation of Hitler and his allies. The fate of France, Yugoslavia, Greece and other countries is a reminder to the remaining independent nations of what would be their own lot in case of sweeping Nazi successes. Each one of them would be subjected to the most extreme enslavement.

This consideration pertains in particular to Eire and its people. In a peculiar manner, Ireland's own interests and security are bound up with the defeat of Hitler. Eire lies directly in the line of Nazi aggression, in serious danger of attack. At the same time, Ireland is in a position to be of great aid to the Allies in this war. It possesses strategic bases from which the United States and the other anti-Axis nations could blast Hitler and his puppets.

It is a short-sighted policy, therefore, which the government of Eire is pursuing in stating that it will not join with the democratic allies in the war—and in putting its own grievances against England above the central task of defeating Hitler.

It is true that the Irish people have many grievances against Great Britain. But it is only through joining in this war that the solution of Ireland's grievances can be achieved. The way to forward the unity and national independence of the Emerald Isle, and the way to improve economic relations with England are through participation in the destruction of Hitler. Naturally, England is deeply obligated to meet the legitimate demands of Ireland.

This is not a war waged by Great Britain alone, as some Irish patriots seem to conclude. It is a war also in defense of the national interests of the United States, the Soviet Union, China and all the oppressed nations of Europe. It is a war for the liberation of mankind, including the people of Eire.

Ireland can get guarantees, beyond a doubt, that the basis which she turns over to the United States and her allies will be preserved for Irish control in the future. Under such circumstances, for Eire to withhold action against Hitler means to default in its obligations to itself and the world. There can be no "neutrals" in this war.

We believe that the people of Ireland will soon fully realize these facts. We believe, also, that the United States government and Americans of Irish origin can help convince Eire that the way to its own national security lies in complete participation in the world anti-Axis front.

Proper Action For the City's Defense

The passage of the LaGuardia emergency air-raid law by the City Council (with only one abstaining vote) will be supported as proper action for the protection of the people.

The bill gives effect to the fact that the country is at war, that New York is threatened with bombing as San Francisco is, and that the people wish air-raid precautions strictly observed and effectively administered.

It is disturbing, however, that some die-hard Tammanyites, in the Council debate, tried to make a political football out of such a non-partisan issue. They sniped at Mayor LaGuardia who has been performing an effective public service for defense of the city, through WNYC and otherwise.

Such partisan sniping, reflected also in some newspapers, is not the constructive criticism that will aid the war effort. The new law and the Mayor's Civilian Defense leadership deserves the widest backing. Particularly should the trade unions and other organizations enlist their entire membership in mobilizing the people for the smooth and effective functioning of all Civilian Defense activities.

Necessary for Victory

The war powers voted to President Roosevelt by Congress are necessary to the national war effort against the Axis. They do not entail abrogation of the democratic rights of the people; nor are they totalitarianism. They are to defeat totalitarianism, and they involve self-discipline on the part of the people who are conscious of the fact that America's national existence must now be decided on the world battlefield.

While the people will be fully alert to safeguard their liberties against attack from any quarter they will wholeheartedly accept the President's new war powers as essential to prosecute the war to victory.

CATCHING IT!



Hitler's Retreat Is America's Opportunity

With all eyes fixed on the terrific whipping which the Nazi armies are getting at the hands of the Red Armies all along the Eastern front, the New York Herald Tribune declares editorially:

"The Russian front is still overwhelmingly the major front. . . . The one place, as conditions now stand, where the whole world war might be won is European Russia. . . . If the Russians could destroy Hitler's offensive power, all the rest would follow."

We think that American public opinion will warmly approve this realistic viewpoint, which is solidly based on President Roosevelt's keynote policy that a victory of one of the allied democracies over the Axis is a victory for all, no matter where it happens.

This viewpoint is fundamental to victory for America and its allies. We think the Herald Tribune properly rebukes those who irresponsibly seek to undermine the unity of the American-Soviet-British struggle. It declares firmly:

"When Russia can help in the Pacific we may be confident that she will do so; Mr. Litvinov has made it clear that she sees her own interest as sharply as we do. Meanwhile, Petropavlovsk and Vladivostok are loaded guns aimed at the Japanese heart. Instead of beseeching the Russians to fire them we might more energetically plan to fire them ourselves."

Though we do not yet know the full extent of the Red Army's sweeping offensive, there can be no doubt that Hitler's calculations have been smashed by the recapture of Rostov, Kalinin and Tikhvin and the

counter-blows along the Moscow and Leningrad fronts. These victories open perspectives of truly gigantic importance to the world anti-Axis front.

The Red Army soldier has defied every Nazi terrorism, every trick of falsehood and propaganda; with epic bravery, the Red Army has endured the full Niagara of Nazi steel. Now, it strikes back with a power which fills the Nazis with incredulity and fear.

For America, the conclusion is inescapable. As we smash back at the treacherous Axis bandit in the Far East, our national safety requires that ever greater concentrations of arms and supplies stream from us to the Eastern Front, "the major battlefield."

As a single, coordinated strategy is being realized (talks of this are already heard in London, Washington and Moscow), America's interest is to overcome all obstacles that stand between us and the Eastern front.

Every tank, every plane and gun that America can now get into the hands of the Red Army will redouble its usefulness. It is the principle outlined by President Roosevelt—that when the enemy is on the run at a given sector, that is the place where he ought to be smashed the hardest.

The grim fact remains that Hitler still dominates the entire production of Europe; he is drawing upon 28 subjugated countries to replenish his losses. Bitter struggles lie ahead.

America's fight for victory can be speeded by rushing needed guns, planes and tanks to the Eastern Front and by working toward that single, coordinated strategy which will doom the Axis.

Lt. Gen. Govorov Tells How Red Army Broke Through Nazi Lines at Moscow

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Dec. 17.—In an interview with the press today Lieutenant General Govorov described the details of the break through of German defense lines in the districts of Kulebyakino-Lokotyn in the Moshaisk direction:

"I have just returned from Kulebyakino, occupied by our troops," Govorov said. "The operations mentioned in the special communique of the Soviet Information Bureau are continuing successfully."

The General related how the Soviet Command divined and upset the German plan of an offensive on Moscow from the Moshaisk and Narofominsk direction. The most difficult days were from Dec. 1 to 4. Having convinced themselves that Soviet defenses on the Moshaisk highway and the Moscow-Minsk highway were strong, the Fascists launched an offensive with the aim of outflanking these roads from the north and south. This was planned by the Fascist Command as a double pincer movement.

Some 60 German tanks and one and a half to two regiments of infantry began to advance on Kulebyakino in the South. One German Infantry Division advanced on Kulebyakino from the North. These were small pincers and they created the danger of encirclement for some Soviet units.

Almost simultaneously a group of German tanks, carrying motorized infantry, penetrated the Soviet position on one sector and penetrated farther East. A group moving from the district of Narofominsk attempted to reach Golitsyno. This point was also menaced from the north by units of three German infantry divisions, pushing east from the direction of Zvenigorod. This formed the second big pincers, which drove a deep wedge in the Soviet position.

Fascist units which launched a flanking movement towards Golitsyno from the North reached a point from which the capital was almost within reach of long range artillery. Their further advance would enable them to shell Moscow.

BUILD WALL OF FIRE
 The German attack smashed against the firmness of Soviet defenses. One regiment fought the Germans simultaneously in two directions east and west, preventing them from widening the breach. An obstacle of hay, straw, brush and other inflammable materials stretching for half a kilometer was erected in the path of the German tanks and set on fire. A solid wall of fire, 2.5 meters high raged for two hours. The tanks turned back, exposing themselves to Soviet anti-tank guns. Twenty-five of 40 tanks were damaged. The enemy was routed and thrown back beyond the

Nara River to starting positions and in some places even farther. At the same time Soviet units counter-attacked and dislodged the Germans from the district of Krivush-Promskoye and drove them beyond the Moscow River. One thousand, five hundred fascists were wiped out in this operation.

Subsequently Soviet troops smashed a German group which broke through to Tolitsyno, east of Zvenigorod. On this sector on Dec. 5, 6, and 7, Soviet troops occupied 18 villages and forced the enemy to retreat over 12 miles.

"All this occurred after Nov. 30, when the German radio broadcast they had captured Zvenigorod and completely routed my units," the General said. "Incidentally Zvenigorod was always in the hands of the Red Army."

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

PUBLIC NOTICE

To Whom It May Concern:

I have just read President Roosevelt's report of the treacherous and perfidious record of Hirohito, Emperor of Japan and self-styled offspring of the Sun. In reply to slanderous rumors which have been circulated about me during the past 25 centuries, I wish to make it known that Hirohito is not new and never has been a child of mine.

(Signed)

THE SUN.

Have you noticed the gleam of pride in the eyes of the few horses around town since the news of the successful counter-attacks by the cavalry on the Eastern Front?

It must be a lot of fun for Hitler to thumb through his diary before he goes to sleep at night. For example, there is that entry on Oct. 3, 1941:

"Today I announced to the world that we have just launched the final drive to take Moscow and end the war. What a relief to know that it is all over!"

Practically everybody, including Ford, U. S. Steel and General Motors, recognizes the organized labor movement—that is to say, everybody except Westbrook Pegler.

Major Al Williams, aviation writer, in the World-Telegram: "Our job is definite. We've got to lick Japan."

Hey, aren't you forgetting somebody?

The Rome radio says that Brigadier General Ugo Carolis was killed in action last Friday while leading his Turin Division "to another victory" on the Eastern Front. A few more such "victories" and they will be announcing the demise of Mussolini himself.

Norman Thomas writes in his paper Der Call: "It is, however, to our advantage to limit our involvement as much as possible and to avoid great expeditionary forces in Europe, Asia and Africa."

Now, just what does Thomas mean by "to our advantage"—his and Hitler's?

Let's hear some good slogans from Point of Order readers on Defense stamps and bonds.

This is to thank the group of doctors and nurses who sent us \$50 to be forwarded to the Browder Defense Fund.

Our readers may be interested in the following exchange of correspondence between Point of Order and the Comptroller of the Newspaper Guild on the Daily Worker, who happen to be the same person: Dear Point of Order:

How come you haven't given any publicity to the ABC Frolic which the Daily Worker and the Morning Freiheit members of the Guild are holding on Friday night?

Fraternally,

COMPTROLLER.

Dear Comptroller: Point of Order makes it a rule not to advertise affairs. You should know that by now.

Respectfully,

POINT OF ORDER.

Dear Point of Order: Must you always be so inflexible? (Hotel Diplomat, 43rd St. near Sixth Ave.)

COMPTROLLER.

Dear Comptroller: Don't call me inflexible. You won't get anywhere by resorting to personal abuse.

POINT OF ORDER.

Dear Point of Order: What makes you so subjective? (Music for dancing by the Foner Brothers' Suspended Swing Band and lots of entertainment.)

COMPTROLLER.

Dear Comptroller: Now I'm subjective! How did this thing start anyway?

POINT OF ORDER.

Dear Point of Order: I'm just trying to point out your duty to you as a good Guild member. (For the benefit of the Guild strikers at three newspapers.)

COMPTROLLER.

Dear Comptroller: I am well aware of my duty and don't have to be reminded of it.

POINT OF ORDER.

Dear Point of Order: You are very difficult to deal with (Admission at the door—75 cents). I am sure that one sentence in your column will bring tens of thousands of people to the Hotel Diplomat tomorrow night.

COMPTROLLER.

Dear Comptroller: Don't think you can weaken me by flattery. However, on second thought and of my own free will, I feel that perhaps one sentence—but positively no more—would be in place. So here goes:

SEE YOU AT THE HOTEL DIPLOMAT TOMORROW NIGHT!

Letters From Readers

Hits Senator's Defense Of 'Democratic' Finland

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is a letter which I sent to Senator Henrik Shipstead:

"I have read your remarks in the Congressional Record of Nov. 19 and 24, which you have mis-titled 'Finnish-Russian War.' It is obvious to me that you have adopted Hitler's slavistic 'Mein Kampf' as your credo of morality and statesmanship."

"Your statement that Finland is a democracy and that she is fighting a defensive war, is a deliberate misrepresentation of the truth. In addition, the Washington Post's article on the Finnish-Russian situation which you inserted in the Record, and which you endorse, is a vicious distortion of historic fact."

"The irrefutable truth is, that when the Soviet Union granted Finland its independence in 1918, the Finnish people established a democratic government. The 'Communist' upheaval referred to by the Washington Post was really a civil war started by the Finnish ruling classes, who, headed by 'butcher' Mannerheim, and aided by German troops, slaughtered thousands of Finns; killed and exiled the democratic majority in the Finnish Diet; and converted 'poor little debt-paying Finland' into a German and Allied tool of imperialist intrigue against the USSR."

H. E.

CHANGE THE WORLD

Ballad of Colin Kelly;
Christmas Again, and
Friday's Newspaper Ball

By MIKE GOLD

IT'S NOT such a merry Christmas this year. But it is better than last year's. One can now begin to see the end of the world horror named fascism. By next Christmas the whole swarm of big and little Nazis in every land, including America, should be dead or bankrupt.

But let us not dare become lax, complacent or cocksure. The fascist beast is far from destroyed. He will still gain some temporary victories. It is even possible that millions of men must die before the beast is exterminated.

The war still has room to spread, the Nazis have men, materials and room enough to maneuver. Turkey may be invaded next. Ireland may be occupied, and a new blitzkrieg launched against England, to cut America off from Europe.

Therefore, every American must throw himself into the war effort, with all he has. Our fresh energies and vast resources are indispensable to the winning of the war. We hold the balance of power. If we cheat, give short weight, the Nazis can still win.

And the present week would be the last merry Christmas for a long, long time in man's history. As you all know and fear.

The Ballad of Colin Kelly—An Irish weekly published in New York boasts of the fact that the first American hero of this war, Captain Colin Kelly, bears an Irish name.

Last week, this same paper was a Coughlinite sheet, scurvy and rotten with anti-Semitism and anti-Rooseveltism. It was calling for the impeachment of the "war-monger" President, and for an appeasement of the "peaceful" Hitler. One of its pet hates was precisely Americans of Irish descent who had put themselves on record against Hitler and Japan and for aid to England and the Soviets.

Captain Colin Kelly—it is a name that will move every American so long as America is free and alive. From his plane he flung bombs at a Japanese battleship that had just helped in the treacherous murder of so many of his friends. To make sure, he dived his plane at the third assault right into the vortex of the anti-aircraft fire. He gave his life to blow up the enemy. And he was young, handsome, talented, with a loved wife and child, everything to live for.

Colin Kelly's sacrifice was more than an act of heroism. It was an announcement to Hitler. This was the bitter-end spirit in which young America was entering the war on the East of Berlin, Rome and Tokyo.

Yes, an Irish-American set the keynote of this holy war against all the accumulated evil and treachery of fascism. But Colin Kelly was no Coughlinite. If he had been, he could not have been capable of this pure devotion to America and its democracy. The clerical fascism and anti-Semitism that has polluted New York for the past few years was certainly no training school for such sacrifices.

The Coughlin Irish were always a small if noisy segment. Of the 15 million Irish-Americans they were a mere handful of some 300,000. I should estimate. But Colin Kelly belongs to the vast majority of Americans of Irish descent, the ones who were always loyal to American democracy, and not to some foreign fascist ideology. They do not have to make any sudden protestations of Americanism, like this newspaper of the Coughlinite "professional Irish"—since they were always Americans.

If Irish-Americans take pride in the pure and awe-inspiring heroism of Colin Kelly, it is their family right. Many other Irish names will shine as great and pure before this war is over—the Irish are a fighting stock. But Jews will fight as well, and so will Negroes, Scandinavians, Turks, Scotch, Chinese, so will Italians, Slavs, Teutons, Latins—all the racial stocks, all the national groups that have coalesced with the Anglo-Saxons to make America.

We are a mixture of all of humanity. The mixture has not weakened us, but made us strong and unique in history. In this crisis, the proof is present. We have rallied for America with more fire, more devotion than any fascist dictator has achieved among his "racial comrades."

Colin Kelly was of Irish descent. But he also belongs to all America. We will wear the name Kelly in our hearts as an unforgettable symbol of American unity and American heroism.

Christmas Again—I cannot always keep my mind on the war because Nicky's mind is on Christmas, and if you have a kid of your own you will know that his mind always wins.

Nicky listened to an invitation to visit the Macy store broadcast by a Santa Claus during the Thanksgiving parade. So last week he dragged me to the store. It was an awful experience. For almost two hours some three thousand parents and children were penned up like despised emigrants in a hot, airless space, sans water, sans seats, sans toilets, sans anything. An overworked Santa, some unemployed, kindly actor, spoke a few friendly words and gave Nicky a tin savings bank worth a Japanese penny. That was the kid's reward for all that excitement and waiting. He was frankly put out by it.

I was more than put out by the horrible subway crush. I appeal to the Macy merchants to try it for themselves. It is a disgrace to their store and all the other stores that work this trick on innocent children and their suffering parents.

Furthermore, it is a germ-hazard for children, and a panic and fire hazard. If the merchants won't stop the practice, the Fire Department should. It is fraught with tragic possibilities.

So much for department store Christmas. But worst commercialism cannot spoil this holiday for the people. Christmas is the most generous and beautiful of all holidays, it is really a festival of friendship, and will always be preserved in the customs of the race. Some day, I hope, Christmas will be celebrated on every day in the year, money will be abolished, and all things a free gift. The Christmas spirit contains the germ of the socialist spirit.

I always get rattled choosing and buying presents at Christmas, and have abandoned the practice, and buy birthday presents for kids only. But if you are giving things this year, and are puzzled, give them books. It is really the most solid gift. Two books in the season's crop that I would recommend are "Sensation Pair" by Egon Erwin Kisch and "The Copperheads" by William Blake. Anyone will get a kick out of these books and acquire some new wisdom and humor. They "stick to the ribs." I hope to review them later.

It's Plain ABC—A striker's Christmas is always hard. Strikers are short on funds, and strikers' kids feel the difference. I cannot forget the three strikes in which my own union, the Newspaper Guild (CIO) finds itself engaged this war-Christmas.

These strikes are at Allquippa, Pa., the steel town, Chester, Pa., and on a Scripps-Howard sheet at Birmingham, Ala. The bitter-end publishers do not heed the national emergency. They refuse negotiations. They are more interested in busting the trade union of newspapermen than in creating national unity and defeating Hitler.

An underpaid, abused American working class could not fight a very successful war against Hitler. To win the war, strikes like this must be settled. Until there is some form of national arbitration and justice to workers set up by the government, we must not permit the labor-hating Roy Howard and similar men of greed and millions to conquer the American people.

In brief, it's plain ABC that the Allquippa-Birmingham-Chester labor front must be maintained and supported. The Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit units of the Newspaper Guild are combining to throw a benefit dance for these ABC strikers. All your favorite newspaper prophets and poets will be there. There will be a Phil Beza Kappa swing band, the first I ever heard tell of—composed of the honorably suspended Poner Brothers.

Friday night, Dec. 19, at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 West 43rd Street, off Times Square.

Tickets six bits. I quote from the manifesto: "If you want to make sure of your ticket, write or phone the Daily Worker Guild, 35 East 12th Street, phone ALgonquin 4-7854. The password is: We Demand a Merry Christmas for All Strikers!"

Expand Soviet Film Industry For War Use

By Sylvia Taylor

The Soviet film industry was not caught napping when the bombs began to drop on June 22. In the five months since then production plans have been revamped and in many cases expanded. Studios evacuated from Kiev, Leningrad and Moscow are now operating full blast in Kuibyshev, Kharabovsk, Tiflis and Novosibirsk. A new raw film manufacturing plant is operating in Kasaan. All of these shifts, incidentally, were relatively easy because the Third Five Year Plan, when it was inaugurated in 1933, made provisions for the expansion and decentralization of the movie industry.

Entertainment films with war themes, of which many were scheduled even before the Nazi invasion, are being rushed to completion. Script changes have been made in some instances to convert imaginary enemies into real ones.

Anti-Nazi Films Open Here Soon

When the invasion came, there were on hand half a dozen films suitable for the new mood which permeated Soviet film audiences. Several of them will soon be released in the United States, Canada and Latin America. Among these are "The Fourth Periscope," celebrating the adventure of a Soviet submarine crew, and "Tank Drivers," portraying the war time heroism of a heavy tank crew. The two films have in common plots based on imaginary hostilities with an aggressor power, not named, but easily recognizable as Germany. Aside from their intrinsic merit these films offer internal evidence of Soviet understanding that Hitler's promises were not exactly worth their weight in gold.

Formerly among the war films released on Soviet screens prior to June 22, is "Girl From Leningrad," a straightforward, human portrait of a group of volunteer nurses at the front during the winter war with Finland. The picture was filmed along the Mannerheim Line on a location still littered with debris of the 1939-40 campaign. One sequence, which portrays a Soviet engineer's detail mining a Finnish pillbox, was directed by veterans who had themselves had charge of such operations during the fighting.

'Girl from Leningrad' At Stanley Friday

The current popularity of "Girl From Leningrad" (it's still running in Leningrad and points east), may be attributed to the clairvoyant note on which it ends. When the nurses assemble to be mustered out, after peace has been restored, and farewell is said, Nurse Natasha (played by Zoya Fydorova) replies:

"Goodbye—until the next time." Now that "the next time" has been here for five months, Russia's embattled film industry is turning out war footage, at the front and behind the lines, with unprecedented speed, energy and skill. The full story of the heroic war achievements of the Soviet studios still remains to be told, but here are a few examples:

E. Chervakov of Lenfilm, completed the shooting of a short on civilian air raid and parachute attack precautions, in four days. The production unit of M. Besborodov remained in the studio for two solid days, with only brief rest periods to complete the settings for "We Await You With Victory," a military musical film. The unit of Producer P. Malakov of Mosfilm, consistently overfulfilled its daily shooting quota by 250 to 300 per cent while making an instructional film on civilian air-raid and chemical defense. These, and a thousand similar production feats indicate that Russian film workers, in common with the rest of the Soviet peoples are determined that there shall be no more "next times."

ABC Ball, Hotel Diplomat, Friday night.

New Version of Mozart Opera at Festival

A Mozart-Festival Committee, including among others the directors of the Metropolitan Opera, Dr. Herbert Graf and Dr. Lothar Wallerstein, Dr. Walter Damrosch, Admiral Reginald R. Belknap, Mr. Gerald P. Warburg, Mr. Geza Herczeg, Madame Lottie Lehmann, is sponsoring a Mozart Festival to be held on Saturday, January 17th, 1942, at Carnegie Hall.

Eileen's Sister

Shirley Booth's performance is still packing them in at the Biltmore Theatre to see "My Sister Eileen."

'We Hold These Truths ...'



Norman Corwin is the young radio writer responsible for the stirring presentation what the Bill of Rights means to Americans today heard Monday night over all stations in a program that culminated with President Roosevelt's address on the 150th anniversary of the adoption of that charter of liberties.

Roy Howard Won't Be There But Others Will

Writers Will Meet Readers at 'Daily' Guild Frolic At Diplomat on Friday

ABC is all things to all men, especially newspaper men. The workers on the Allquippa Gazette, the Birmingham Post (a Scripps-Howard sheet) and the Chester Times fighting against their profits-as-usual publishers are currently on strike but as eager as all-out to get back to their typewriters to fire away at the Axis.

The Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit units of the Newspaper Guild are running a benefit stop-the-press ball for them at the Hotel Diplomat this Friday night, which it is alleged will be the talk of the press rooms for many editions.

The arrangements committee promises there will be no "I Saw It With My Own Two Eyes" reporters, but all-out fun to the tune of the Foner Brothers "Suspended Swing."

In addition John Flaming, brilliant young Negro pianist will provide the songs and Adele Jerome, Buddy Yarus and other members of the cast of "Of V We Sing"—the fun, Paul Villard will be on deck with his accordion.

And there'll always be a bar. All this and nothing more for 75 cents payable at the door.



We can definitely promise you that Mr. Roy Howard, publisher of the Birmingham Post, won't be at the ABC Ball for Guild strikers tomorrow night.

Heirs of Liberty: History Dramatized, WFAF, 6:30

Alexander Kirkland stars in Heirs of Liberty on WFAF, 6:30 P.M. America Preferred concert features Joseph Szegedy, violinist on WOF, 9:30 P.M. Daily Worker News, WOFM, 11 P.M.

7:00-WOR-News: Musical Comedy
WNYC-Breakfast Symphony
WQXR-Breakfast Symphony
9:00-WOR-Deaf Imagination-Pood
WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow
9:15-WABC-School of the Air
Talks from Far and Near
WEPN-Boxing Forum
9:30-WMCA-Three Masterpieces
WJZ-Market Basket
9:45-WQXR-Let's Talk Shop
10:00-WOBC-Talk-Ed McCann
WNYC-Advice to Consumers
WQXR-Columbus of the Air
11:00-WOBC-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Beauty Talk
WQXR-Other People's Business
11:15-WOBC-Beauty-Cosmetics Hour
11:30-WJZ-Priscilla Presents-Variety
WQXR-Symphonic Interlude
11:45-WQXR-You and Your Health-Talk
12:00-WMCA-Magic Carpet WFAF-News
WABC-Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ-Midday Symphony
WQXR-Lanchester Concert
12:30-WQXR-Deep River Boys
Negro Quartet
WJZ-Farm and Home Hour
1:00-WFAF-Mary Margaret McBride
WQXR-Your Request Program
1:15-WJZ-The Bookends with Ted Malone
WNYC-Health Talk
1:30-WNYC-Metropolitan Revue
2:00-WOR-Martha Deane
WNYC-News: Symphonic Matinee
WQXR-Opera Excerpt
2:30-WOR-News: Beauty Talk
3:15-WABC-News for Women
3:30-WNYC-Museum Tour
4:00-WMCA-News: Friendship Bridge
WJZ-Metropolitan Opera Guild
WABC-Cincinnati Conservatory of Music-Christmas Carols
4:15-WJZ-Club Matinee-Variety
4:30-WNYC-Peculiar Forum
4:45-WABC-News
5:00-WJZ-Adventure Stories-Children's Program
WNYC-Concert Orchestra
Carina Oratio, Soprano
5:30-WOR-Jack Armstrong-Children's Program
5:45-WFAF-Vagabonds-Negro Quartet
6:00-WOR-Uncle Don-Children's Program WABC-News
WQXR-Music to Remember
6:15-WJZ-Sports
6:30-WFAF-Heirs of Liberty-Dramatization
WOR-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Bill of Rights-Talk
6:45-WOR-Brewer's Morgan
WABC-World Today
7:00-WOR-Sports
7:15-WFAF-News of the World
WOR-Swing to FM
WABC-Lanny Ross, Tenor
7:30-WFAF-Cugat Rhumba Revue
WJZ-Ruth's Orchestra-Serve
7:45-WMCA-News Commentator
8:00-WFAF-Paddy Brice, Frank Morgan-Variety
WJZ-News Dramatization
WOR-Motion Picture Orchestra
WABC-Death Valley Days
WQXR-Symphonic Hall-Chausson
8:30-WMCA-News Commentator
WFAF-The Aldrich Family
WJZ-Service With a Smile
Talent from Camp
WABC-Duffy's Tavern-Variety
8:45-WOR-Benny Goodman
8:50-WFAF-Bing Crosby Show
George Murphy, Guest
WJZ-News Here and Abroad
WABC-Original Amateur Hour
9:15-WJZ-Town Meeting of the Air
Perum
9:30-WOR-Treasure Hunt
Deems Taylor, Wallestein's Orchestra and Joseph Sigeti
WNY-Hockey Game-Amrita vs. Detroit

Reader Picks His Ten Best Films

To Motion Picture Editor:
I am submitting for your approval the ten best pictures (foreign as well as domestic) of the year. In the struggle to smash fascism, preserve culture, promote education, strengthen morale, and provide entertainment, the cinema becomes an indispensable medium.

1. Sergeant York.
2. Wings of Victory.
3. Underground.
4. Forgotten Village.
5. Citizen Kane.
6. A Day in Soviet Russia.
7. Little Foxes.
8. The Stars Look Down.
9. Birth of the Blues.
10. Maltese Falcon.

—S.K.

Tamara



She sings at the concert and ball for medical aid to the Red Army Friday evening at Manhattan Center. Several other entertainers will appear on the program.

WPA Theatre Talents Reunite For New Play

When "Brooklyn, U.S.A." opens this Sunday at the Forrest Theatre, it will represent a reunion of talents discovered and developed by the Federal Theatre Project. The play, which is being presented by Bern Bernard and Lionel Stander, has been staged by Lem Ward, designed by Howard Bay and lighted by Moe Hack. It was this same trio—Ward, Bay and Hack—who were responsible for the production of the FTP's "One Third of a Nation."

"Brooklyn, U.S.A." deals with the machinations of a certain syndicate of Brooklyn "businessmen" who sell death-for-dollars. The play also deals with union racketeering and sheds new light on the case of Pete Panto, the longshoreman union leader who was found dead in a Brooklyn line pit.

John Bright and Asa Borodages Authors

The authors are John Bright and Asa Borodages. The former is a screen writer who first leaped into prominence by turning out, with Kubec Glasmon, four rapid-fire hits for Jimmy Cagney: "Public Enemy," "Smart Money," "Blonde Crazy," and "Taxi." Borodages is a reporter on the New York World-Telegram, and his experiences covering several crime assignments in Brooklyn provided the basic material for his and Bright's collaboration.

Lem Ward and Howard Bay

Lem Ward, the director of "Brooklyn, U.S.A." believes that adequate preparation, both in the technical and acting departments, is the key to effective stage production. For his own career in the theatre he has a thorough and varied background. Besides "One Third of a Nation," he staged a revival of John Howard Lawson's "Processional" for the Federal Theatre, put on "Clinton Street" for the Artef, and founded a puppet theatre which did productions of "Oedipus Rex" and "Emperor Jones." He was on the production committee for the Theatre Union when it produced John Howard Lawson's "Marching Song," which was still another occasion for collaboration with Howard Bay who designed the much-praised warehouse in that production. Since then Bay has come to the fore as a designer for the settings in "The Little Foxes," "The Fifth Column," "Morning Star," and "The Corn Is Green."

Moe Hack, third of the trio, is the lighting and technical expert of the New Theatre School. He recently handled the lighting for the syndicate "Fun To Be Free" staged at Madison Square Garden and is often called to other cities for consultation in the handling of special patriotic presentations and spectacles.

American Ballad Singers at Town Hall Feature Xmas Carols

The American Ballad Singers, Elie Siegmester director, appears in their annual Town Hall concert under the sponsorship of the American Youth Theatre, on Sunday evening, December 21st, at 8:30 P.M.

Their program will include first Town Hall performances of American Christmas carols, Catskill Mountain music, and Siegmester's "American Legend—A Gallery of Pioneer Heroes."

The group of Christmas carols will consist of William Billings' "A Virgin Unspotted," one of the first, if not the first, original Christmas carols written on the North American continent; two Negro spiritual carols, "Mary Had a Baby" and "Jesus, Jesus"; and "The Twelve Days of Christmas," of Kentucky folk singers.

The Catskill Music was discovered by Siegmester last summer while he was in the Catskill Mountains, and will include "The Devil and the Farmer's Wife," "Fair You Well," and "Last Winter Was a Hard One."

Siegmester's own "American Legend" is a gallery of pioneer heroes—Daniel Boone, Paul Bunyan, Nancy Hanks, and Davy Crockett—with the text written by Leo Danilek.

The remainder of the program will consist of a number of old favorites: tuneful Children's Game Songs, lusty Rye Whiskey, good-humored Pat Work on the Railway and ballads of work and play.

THE STAGE

"ONE OF THE SEASON'S BEST EVENINGS"—Brewer's World-Telegram
ANGEL STREET
with VINCENT JUDITH LEO G.
PRICE EVELYN CARROLL
Golden Theatre, 45 St. Ct. 6-6748, Eve. 8:40
Eve. 5:45-8:30, Mat. WED. & SAT. 5:30-8:20

"A Perfect Comedy"—Atkinson, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with Howard-Lindsay-Dorothy Stickney
269 SEATS at \$1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, 145 W. 46th St.
Eve. 8:45, Mat. WED. & SAT. 5:45

"DRAMA AT ITS BEST"—Walter Winchell
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
with LUCILE PAUL MARY
WATSON & LUCAS & CHRISTIAN
MARTIN RECK THOS. 61 St. W. of 5th Av.
Eve. 8:45, Mat. WED. & SAT. 5:45
No advance in prices New York Eve
Holiday Matinees DEC. 26 and JAN. 1

Radio Makes Brilliant Drama of Bill of Rights

By Ralph Warner

The war has brought unity of purpose to America and for one brief hour it has freed the radio. That hour began at 10 o'clock on Monday evening, when the 150th anniversary of the Bill of Rights was celebrated by a nation-wide broadcast of surpassing power and creative intelligence.

All networks carried the program, as well as many local independent stations. The finest actors in the Hollywood roster of stars participated, and Leopold Stokowski directed the NBC orchestra in a revealing rendition of "The Star-Spangled Banner." President Roosevelt added the climactic touch in a speech proclaiming the will of the free men of the world to crush Hitlerism and its allies.

What made the Bill of Rights program so important was the manner in which it broke from the traditional pattern of patriotic, wartime propaganda. Norman Corwin wrote a frank and factual historical narrative of the adoption of the Constitution in 1787. He told how the Constitutional Convention created the foundation for the American democracy, but instead of hailing the Founding Fathers as pure-minded men devoid of personal interest, he explained how the people demanded a Bill of Rights as a guarantee that the Constitution would not be misused.

True Creators Of Our Freedoms

Farmers, farrriers, fishermen, housewives, clerks, artisans, factory workers—these were the creators of the great freedoms in which the American government has found its source of strength.

In the broadcast, the writing of the Bill of Rights in the Virginia Assembly and the subsequent adoption of these amendments by the first Congress, on Dec. 15, 1791, became the result of this popular demand for democracy, and for safeguards against future tyranny.

In clear dramatic form, Mr. Corwin related these liberties to the struggle today. And he was not sparing in his exposure of the forces of reaction. Without hysteria, he identified the internal enemies of democracy as well as the foreign aggressor. He pointed to the attacks on freedom of speech and the press, and, in one episode, he portrayed the state of mind of a political prisoner, who looks still to the people and the people's Bill of Rights for eventual release from unjust imprisonment.

Finally, the Corwin script proved that the people remain as the bulwark against world tyranny and Hitler's scheme for world-subjugation. The woman who worships or does not worship as she pleases, the lover who would marry a woman of his choice, the business man who rises above his class interests to defend his country, the worker who loves democracy because he can organize a free trade union, and the member of a minority religious or

Garson Kanin to Speak at Film Session on War

Garson Kanin, Office for Emergency Management film consultant and Hollywood director, will be one of the speakers at the first meeting of the Motion Picture Emergency Defense Conference called by the Screen Publicists Guild of New York, Friday evening, Dec. 19, at the Hotel Piccadilly.

The S.P.G. has invited representatives of local film organizations to develop a program of action for their united participation in the nation's all-out war effort. The Conference will comprise industry trade unions, exhibitor organizations, executive groups, trade journals and social and welfare societies.

national group who finds release from prejudice or oppression in America—these are the defenders of the Bill of Rights today.

President Roosevelt's speech clarified the relationship between these fundamental liberties and the significance of Hitler's plot, begun in 1933 and directed always against the United States, because of America's basic democracy, the force which "that tyrannical clique of politicians and hateful men" must destroy if they are to enslave the world.

Mr. Corwin's writing was powerful in its dramatic impact. The direction was clear and made use of many of the excellent auditory devices which this great radio writer has used so successfully in his other programs. Bernard Hermann's score and sound effects were graphic. The cast entered the spirit of the program with great zest and much skill. Outstanding were the performances of Orson Welles and James Stewart. Bob Burns, Rudy Vallee, Walter Huston, Walter Brennan, Edward G. Robinson, Lionel Barrymore, and many others did themselves proud.

Let's have more radio true stories like this one, especially in these days when clear thinking about America's past, present and future are needed as mental bulwarks against the insidious foe.

Steinbeck Film

"The Forgotten Village." John Steinbeck's film of Mexican village life has now entered its fifth week at the Belmont Theatre. Also on the program is the Office of Emergency Management short subject, "Bomber," which has a narrative by Carl Sandburg, and an academy award short, "The Three Bears."

NEW MASSES
NEW YEARS EVE
HOP
DON REDMAN
and His Orchestra
DON FIORENZA
and His Rhumba Band
ROYAL WINDSOR 59-65 at 100

TICKETS ON SALE at Gray's (Lehman's); Bookshop, 125 W. 44th St.; Bookshop, 56 E. 12th St.; and New Masses, 661 Fourth Ave.

AMERICAN PREMIERE - TOMORROW - 9 A.M.
GIRL FROM LENINGRAD
with ZOYA FYDOROVA
Russian Heroic Women
at the front
War Heroes in Action
STANLEY 25-1100
7 Ave. bet 42 & 41 St. Wk. 7-9000

FORGOTTEN VILLAGE
BELMONT-10th St. DE. 8-3100
Opens 11:45 A.M. 25c to 1 P.M.
LAST DAY!
POWERFUL SOVIET EPIC OF STRUGGLE
SHORS
and YUAN GABIN
DAYBREAK
IRVING PLACE 17-18th WILSON

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OF MUSIC
143 St. St.
Union Sq.
"INTERNATIONAL SQUADRON"
Ronald REGAN-James STEPHENSON
Also - Also -
"Belle Starr" in
Gene TIERNEY & Randolph SCOTT

ABC Ball, Hotel Diplomat, Friday night.

Indians Led in Fielding But Yanks Copped Honors

Despite collapse in all other departments Cleveland managed to take first place in something last season—the fielding averages, with a percentage of .976 to beat the St. Louis Browns by one percentage point.

But the greatest defensive feat of the 41 season was accomplished by New York outfielder who tied another when he made an unassisted double play against St. Louis in the opener of a double header on June 8. Besides all this he led the league in fielding with an average of .994 for 101 contests.

Other league leaders were:
First Basemen—G. P. F. McQuinn, St. Louis . . . 126 .995
Second Basemen—Gehring, Detroit . . . 116 .982
Third Basemen—Keltner, Cleveland . . . 149 .971
Shortstops—Boudreau, Cleveland . . . 147 .966
Outfielders—Krevelich, Chicago . . . 113 .994
R. Johnson, Phila. . . 122 .985
McCosky, Detroit . . . 122 .985
Pitchers—Twenty-five tied with a perfect percentage.

The comeback of the New York Yankees, who won back the world's title after being dethroned in 1940.

Trenton Five Leads in East Court League

New York Jewels Lag In Early Standings—Sphas Fail, Too

Winnipeg Blue Bombers 4 2 .507
Washington Redskins 3 2 .300
Philadelphia Sphas 3 2 .300
New York Jewels 2 3 .400

Trenton and Wilmington are both setting the pace in the American Basketball League. Teddy Kearns and Red Smith seem to have the Tigers of the Pottery City pepped up to the point that they have proven one of the big surprises of the League season. In winning over Wilmington and Washington the Trenton club picked two unusually tough opponents.

Barney Sedran, after a mediocre start at Wilmington, now has his Blue Bombers at the height of their game. In the past week the Delaware combination defeated New York Jewels at home and the Washington Redskins and Philadelphia Sphas away from home.

The Philadelphia Sphas, champions for the past two years, realize now that they are faced with the strongest competition shown in several years, and they will have considerable of a task to get in the running between now and the end of the holiday season.

With the New York Jewels, Manager Eddie Wilde is experimenting with a host of newcomers and some changes in his veteran lineup may be shortly expected.

Boxing and Other Affairs

By Lester Rodney

Cute note in one of the fight releases for the Jenkins-Angott lightweight scrap of tomorrow night. (You know what a "release" is—publicity data sent along by those promoting an affair.) This one starts off pleadingly, "We ask you to believe this!" And goes on to say that Jenkins, who has been training on motorcycles and in night clubs for the past few fights, is really bearing down now.

Well, this is one we do believe, not because we take promoters' releases for gospel, but because it makes sense. Jenkins' title is on the line in this fight and his opponent is a good if not great fighter. The hollow-faced wanderer from Texas who was half-starved and off-beaten just a year before winning the title, may be something of a screwball as his motorcycle escapades on and off Broadway would testify. But he's no dope, if you can get the difference. He knows that a bad showing in this fight will not only cost him his title but will wash him up as a gate attraction here. He likes New York and he likes being champ too much for that. In condition Jenkins is no better-beater, but he packs a savage, paralyzing sock somewhere in his skinny arms as those who saw him annihilate Lew Ambers twice well remember.

Angott is a clever boxer and to win, Jenkins may have to knock him out, or at least put him close to a knockout. But Sammy has never been KO'd in his long career. Which should make for an interesting fight. Angott's real name is Engritt. . . he was born in 1915 in Arden, Pa., the day three of his brothers were rescued from the mine when a fire broke out. . . has campaigned mostly out of New York, very successfully. . . we saw him once, when he beat Aldo Spoldi at the now defunct Hippodrome. . . looked very clever. . . Sammy is married to an Irish girl from his home town, which is just a tiny hamlet outside of Washington, Pa., where they live. . . has two children, Mary Theresa, four, and Rose Marie, two. Wants to beat Jenkins and win the title and get into the bigger money class.

We Have An Affair

The fight being Friday night, this is the proper place to get in a house plug for the affair being run that P.M. by the Daily Worker unit of the Newspaper Guild, proceeds to the striking Guildsmen of Allquippa, Birmingham and Chester. It's at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 West 43rd St. and promises to be a lot of fun. At least Bender Garlin, our Guild chairman, says so. You have to pay to get in and you can get there late and still catch the fun. We'll be there fairly late ourselves unless Jenkins is in his one round knockout mood.

The IWO has inaugurated something that could well be copied by other organizations which run sports events—such as the AAU. Instead of trophies, all winners get U. S. Government Bonds. . .

It's no secret that Mel Ott would like to get Fat Freddy Fitzsimmons back into the Giant fold as a coach, but Fred is happy in Brooklyn, has opened up a bowling alley and figures to stay. Ott, Fitz and Hubbell were a close trio on the Giants but the fat and peppy one, like so many others, didn't like and couldn't get along with Bill Terry.

Mike Shinkarik, the surprise CCNY sophomore who caught the fancy of the crowd Saturday night with his hustle and under the basket aggressiveness, is just 18, of Russian descent. Though "only" 6 foot 2, he handles bigger men very well. . . is an accomplished gymnast, very strong and agile. . .

Jenkins Must Try for K.O. To Win Bout

Angott Is Exponent of Armstrong School of Fisticuffs

Low Jenkins will have to knock out Sammy Angott in order to retain his world lightweight title when the two meet in their fifteen-round contest at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night. If the fight goes the full distance, Angott is a cinch to win.

That is the opinion held by most boxing men. Jenkins must rely on his smashing punching power to triumph. He cannot hope to out-point Angott in fifteen rounds.

"It must not be assumed from this that Angott is a clever boxer of the Conn or Ken Overlin school. He isn't. Sammy is an exponent of the Henry Armstrong style of fisticuffs. He bores in constantly and never stops throwing punches.

Angott is a deadly body puncher. His method calls for wearing down the opposition, "softening up" the foe during the early stages of the battle, then aiming for a kayo in the later rounds.

This style of boxing demands tremendous stamina. Angott has it. It demands an extra ability to absorb punishment. Angott has that ability as his record proves.

Angott has never been knocked out and has seldom been felled, despite the fact that he has faced, in his six years of rising campaigning, practically every outstanding lightweight in the country.

L. I. U. Gets Scare In 62-54 Victory

Long Island University's basketball team got a bit of a scare Tuesday night when Morris-Harvey staged a second-half scoring spurt that threatened the Blackbirds' lead, but things turned out all right. L. I. U.'s sharpshooters managed a 62 to 54 victory at the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy gym and increased their winning streak to ten games in as many played. Sparky Adams, center of the Charleston, W. Va. team, was the game's leading scorer, with twenty-two points. L. I. U.'s high man was Dick Holub, who netted fifteen. Saul Cohen, also of L. I. U., scored twelve.

WHAT'S ON

Tonight: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (8 words to a line—1 line minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P. M. Friday.

Attention: BROWNVILLE N.Y.—Defend America Free Earl Browder. Ben Gold, Louis Weinstein, Berchowitz, Max Grunich, editor China Today, Premier Palace, B'klyn. Thursday, Dec. 18th, 8 P. M. Assn: Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder, 1133 Broadway.

Tomorrow: NEWSPAPER PROLO-DANCE and Entertainment. Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St. Friday night. Assn: Daily Worker. Freshet Units of Newspaper Guild. Music by Foner Bros. "Suspended Swing." Subs. 75c (incl. tax).

Coming: WITH THE AMERICAN PEOPLE'S CHORUS. Annual Concert & Dance. Earl Robinson, Arthur Atkins and "Lola More." Saturday evening, Dec. 20th, Irving Plaza. Subs. 50c.

Weekly review presents "A Night for the Colies." Earl Robinson, Almanac Singers, Joshua White, Square Dancing. Sunday, Dec. 21, Main Studio, 138 W. 44th St. Tickets 40c at Bookshops. 7 P. M.

BIG DOINGS IN BROWNVILLE New Years (WIRING out Axis Ring in Victory) "Kiss the Boys Goodbye" Jam Session. Dec. 31st.

Philadelphia, Pa. MASS MEETING—"National Unity for Victory"—Near Phil Franklin. State Secretary, Communist Party of Eastern Penna., Friday, Dec. 19th, 8 P. M. at Broadwood Hotel, Broad and Wood Streets.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION SOCIAL DANCING taught in three hours, private lessons 15-18 P. M. daily. Martin, 12 E. 23rd St., cor. B'way. AL 4-1288.

Frick Takes Steps To Aid War Relief

By Scorer

Baseball took fresh steps yesterday to add its weight and financial power to the struggle to defeat Hitlerism.

(1) In Washington, Ford Frick, president of the National League, conferred with Clark Griffith, representing the American League, and Major Theodore Banks, representing the American League, and Major Theodore Banks, representing the War Department.

(2) In New York, the local chapter of the Baseball Writers' Association of America, voted in its annual meeting to donate all of the profits of its 1942 annual dinner on Feb. 1 at the Hotel Commodore to the American Red Cross. The sports scribes purchased a \$750 defense bond. This is in addition to the \$1000 donated by the national organization of the Baseball Writers' Association, which recently started the Bat and Ball Fund.

Support of the war effort is paramount in the minds of baseball men at this time. Mr. Frick and Mr. Griffith are consulting the government on methods to use in raising funds, and other relations between the game and the war. \$100,000 is expected to be raised at the All-Star Game in Brooklyn next July, to which \$25,000 taken from the league treasury will be added. This money is to be used to buying equipment for recreational purposes. A goal of \$250,000 has been set for this fund.

Daniel M. Daniel of the World Telegram urged the writers to support plans for an All-Star Game in Florida during the training season at the writers' meeting yesterday. He stated that the national chapter had asked the leagues to request each team to donate one day's proceeds during the exhibition season to a war charity.

The writers yesterday re-elected Charles Segar of the Daily Mirror as chairman, Daniel M. Daniel as vice-chairman, and Roscoe McGowan of the New York Times as secretary and treasurer. The annual dinner will be held at the Commodore Hotel. Because of the fact that all profits go to war relief, there will be no list of invited guests as in the past.

New York University, which meets Syracuse University in the second game Saturday night, is grooming Les Mintz, sophomore from Theodore Roosevelt High, as a starter in place of senior Manny Schuman.

Syracuse is conditioning to improve its second-half game. In two games with the Violet last year, they led both. In the Garden they led 26-22, but lost 49-42. At Syracuse they led 46-39 after three minutes of the second half and just lasted to avenge the earlier defeat 48-46.

East-West Game Moves

CHICAGO, Dec. 17 (UP)—The annual football game between the East and West College All-Stars will be played at New Orleans, Jan. 3, under the sponsorship of the San Francisco Shrine Temple and in cooperation with the Sugar Bowl Association, it was announced yesterday.

The announcement was made by Andy Kerr, head coach of the East eleven, who said he spoke for the Shrine. Kerr said the game would be a part of the Sugar Bowl celebration. Proceeds will be divided between the San Francisco Shrine Hospital for crippled children and a Shrine hospital at Shreveport, La.

The game, which has been an annual New Year's Day event at San Francisco, was cancelled on the West Coast at the request of Army authorities.

The site of the game will be Tulane Stadium, offered for the occasion by Tulane University, Kerr said.

Rossano Draws

Vinnie Rossano of South Brooklyn went to an unearned draw with Irwin (Kay) Kaplan of Brownsville, by way of Los Angeles, in the feature eight-round bout at the Broadway Arena Tuesday night before a crowd of about 4,000 spectators. Kaplan's rally in the late rounds gave him a decided edge over his rival.

Lion Captains Join Air Corps

Two Columbia varsity captains probably will not lead their squads into action. The athletes, William G. Hasselinger (basketball) and John E. D. Grunow (crew) have been accepted for service in the Army Air Corps.

Neither has been ordered to report for duty, but each is ready at a moment's notice, recalling the experience of Leonard Will, Columbia varsity football, who was summoned in mid-September.

Grunow is so certain he won't see action in the Lion boat the crew members, at his suggestion, met and elected his successor, Arthur E. Smith, stroke on the junior varsity early last season but No. 6 at Poughkeepsie.

ABC Ball, Hotel Diplomat, Friday Night.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
Daily 10¢
1 time 25¢
2 times 40¢
3 times 55¢
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6 times 1.00
7 times 1.15
8 times 1.30
9 times 1.45
10 times 1.60
11 times 1.75
12 times 1.90
13 times 2.05
14 times 2.20
15 times 2.35
16 times 2.50
17 times 2.65
18 times 2.80
19 times 2.95
20 times 3.10
21 times 3.25
22 times 3.40
23 times 3.55
24 times 3.70
25 times 3.85
26 times 4.00
27 times 4.15
28 times 4.30
29 times 4.45
30 times 4.60
31 times 4.75
32 times 4.90
33 times 5.05
34 times 5.20
35 times 5.35
36 times 5.50
37 times 5.65
38 times 5.80
39 times 5.95
40 times 6.10
41 times 6.25
42 times 6.40
43 times 6.55
44 times 6.70
45 times 6.85
46 times 7.00
47 times 7.15
48 times 7.30
49 times 7.45
50 times 7.60
51 times 7.75
52 times 7.90
53 times 8.05
54 times 8.20
55 times 8.35
56 times 8.50
57 times 8.65
58 times 8.80
59 times 8.95
60 times 9.10
61 times 9.25
62 times 9.40
63 times 9.55
64 times 9.70
65 times 9.85
66 times 10.00
67 times 10.15
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70 times 10.60
71 times 10.75
72 times 10.90
73 times 11.05
74 times 11.20
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84 times 12.70
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92 times 13.90
93 times 14.05
94 times 14.20
95 times 14.35
96 times 14.50
97 times 14.65
98 times 14.80
99 times 14.95
100 times 15.10

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

107th, 141 E. Coor, single, telephone, reasonable. Ring middle bell.

107th, 46 W. (Apt. 4B)—Charming, bright, private, congenial, privileges, reasonable. R. 5-1104.

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on How to Beat the Axis

Panel of Experts

Peter V. Cacchione Morris Schappes
Samuel Darcy William Blake
Joseph Starobin John Stuart

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8:00 P. M. 119 E. 11th St.

TICKETS 55c (incl. tax). Reserved section for those buying in advance at Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.; New Masses, 461 Fourth Ave.

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Event: NATIONAL IWO FOLK FESTIVAL WESTERN DIVISION

Place: WILSON THEATRE
Brush Street and Madison
Detroit, Michigan

Date: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20—8 P. M.

SPONSOR: National Education Department and Michigan District Committee, International Workers Order

TICKETS: Any IWO Lodge or IWO Office at 2539 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Michigan

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Tickets 55c in advance \$1.10 at door

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Something to Crow About

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FEATURING ENTERTAINMENT
MARGO - TAMARA - ANTONIO TRIANA - HAZEL SCOTT
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All Reserved Seats 55c - 88c - \$1.10 - \$1.65 - \$2.20

ON SALE at United Spanish Aid Committee, 435 Fourth Ave., Spanish Section IWO, 80 Fifth Ave.; Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; and The Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St., New York City.

AUSPICES: Spanish Anti-Fascist Unity Commission

Conn a CPO

Billy Conn, former light-heavyweight champion from Pittsburgh, undergoes a naval examination Monday. He plans to become a chief petty officer.

Conn hopes to obtain a furlough to fight Tony Zale on Feb. 13 at Madison Square Garden.

Concert and Ball

For Medical Aid to the **Valiant Red Army**

— at 8:30 P. M. —

EDWARD C. CARTER President Russian War Relief, Inc.

Participating:
MORDKIN BALLET
TAMARA
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Seda Caucasian Dance Group
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Auspices: Communist Party of New York State

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